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CARY'S
NEW and CORRECT
ENGLISH ATLAS:

BEING
A New Set of County Maps

FROM
ACTUAL SURVEYS.

EXHIBITING

All the Direct & principal Cross Roads, Cities, Towns, and most considerable Villages, Parks, Rivers,

NAVIGABLE CANALS &c.

Preceded by a General M. TP of South Britain.

SHEWING

The Connexion of one Map with another.

ALSO

A General Description of each County.

AND

Directions for the junction of the Roads from one County to

ANOTHER.

L O N D O N :

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1968

C O N T E N T S.

GENERAL MAP OF SOUTH BRITAIN AND WALES.

Bedfordshire.
Berkshire.
Buckinghamshire.
Cambridgeshire.
Cheshire.
Cornwall.
Cumberland.
Derbyshire.
Devonshire.
Dorsetshire.
Durham.
Essex.
Gloucestershire.
Hampshire.
Herefordshire.
Hertfordshire.
Huntingdonshire.
Kent.
Lancashire.
Leicestershire.
Lincolnshire.
Middlesex.
Monmouthshire.
Norfolk.
Northamptonshire.
Northumberland.
Nottinghamshire.
Oxfordshire.
Rutlandshire.
Shropshire.
Somersetshire.

Staffordshire.
Suffolk.
Surrey.
Suffex.
Warwickshire.
Westmorland.
Wiltshire.
Worcestershire.
Yorkshire, a General Map.
Ditto, North Riding.
Ditto, East Riding.
Ditto, West Riding.

North Wales, including
the Counties of

Anglesea.
Carnarvon.
Denbigh.
Flint.
Merioneth, and
Montgomery.

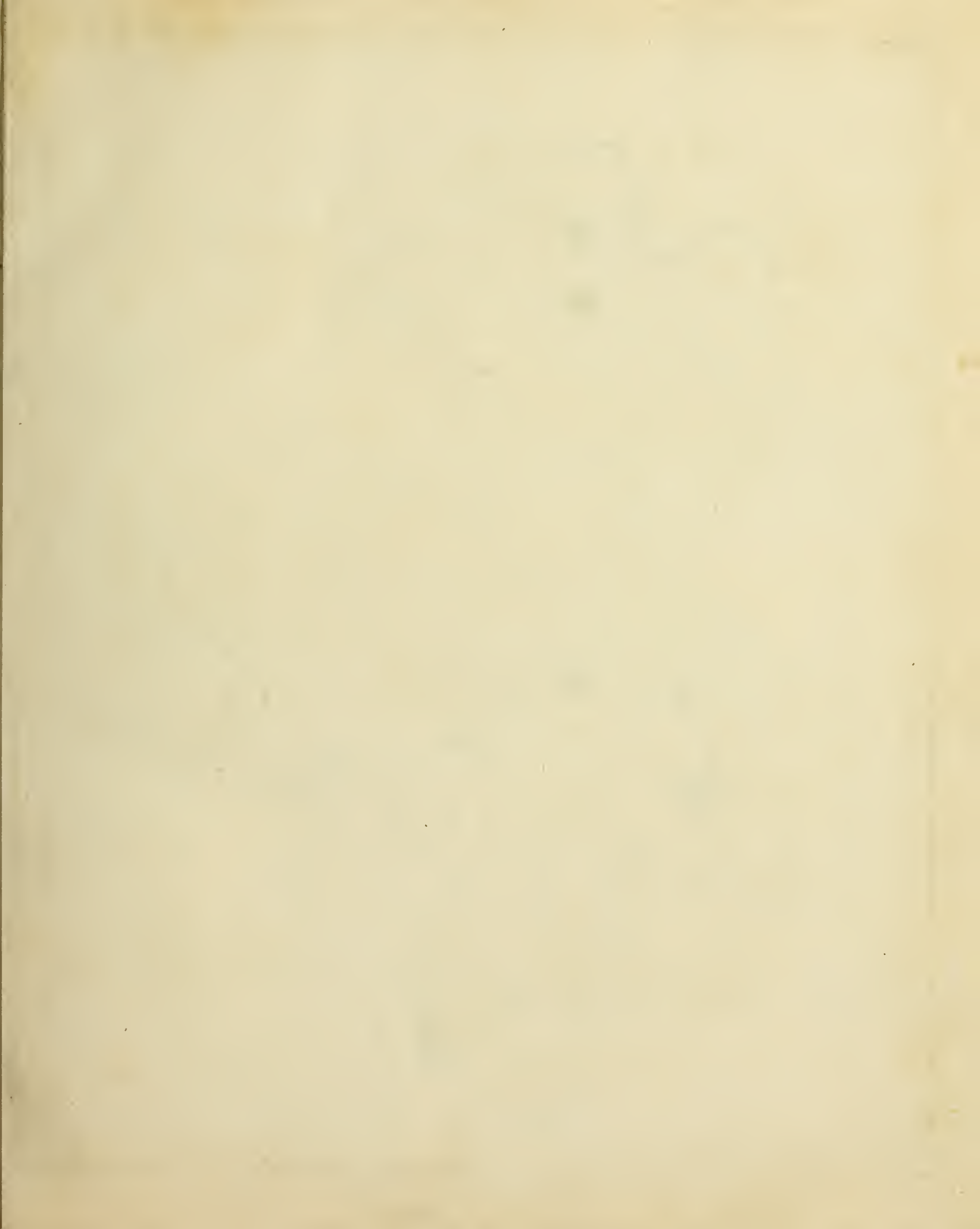
South Wales, including
the Counties of

Brecknock.
Carmarthen.
Cardigan.
Glamorgan.
Pembroke, and
Radnor.

N O T E.

FOR the more ready application of the Turnpike Roads given in this work, it is to be observed, that they are connected on the Maps from one county to another by reference letters at the extremity of each Map, unless adjacent places belonging to the adjoining county are given to each, so as to answer the same purpose of connecting by affording a similar reference.

The Route to London is also particularly described by London Road, or to London, being added to such roads as lead to the Metropolis; so, on the contrary, may be traced the road from London to any distant place, being vice versa of the foregoing rule, and which, it is presumed, will answer the purpose intended, that of rendering a route, however detached in separate Maps, as easy to trace as if wholly connected.





B E D F O R D S H I R E

IS a small inland county, which, during the Saxon heptarchy, belonged to the kingdom of Mercia; it is now in the province of Canterbury, bishopric of Lincoln, and the Northern circuit; being 35 miles from North to South; 20 miles broad from East to West; and 145 in circuit; containing an area of 480 square miles, divided into 9 hundreds, comprising 124 parishes, with 10 market towns, viz. Bedford, the county town, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Duke to the Russel family; Ampthill, the title of Baron to the family of Fitzpatrick; Biggleswade, Dunstable, Leighton Buzzard, Luton, Potton, Shefford, Tuddington, and Woburn. Among the villages, Turvey gives the title of Baron to the Mordaunt family; Bromham the same title to the Trevor family; Bletfoe, the like title to that of St. John; Cranfield, the title of Baron to the Sackville family; Hawnes, the like title to the Carteret family; as does Hampsted Marshall to that of Craven; Battlefen, to the Bathurst family; and Southill, to the family of Byng. It sends 4 members to parliament, 2 for the county, and 2 as before-mentioned; pays 7 parts of the land tax, and provides 400 men to the national militia. Its rivers are, the Ouse, navigable to Bedford, and divides the county into two parts; the Ivel, Lea, and other smaller streams. It produces abundance of corn, cattle, wood, barley, and woad for dying, and rich pastures; its chief manufactures are, malt, bonelace, and straw goods. Its most noted places are Dane's Fields, remarkable for 2 pits 15 feet diameter. It is a pleasant county, diversified with fruitful plains and rising hills. The air is healthy, and the soil in general a deep clay. The North side of the Ouse is fruitful and woody; the South side less fertile. It produces fuller's earth, an excellent ingredient for our woollen manufactures. There are many remains of Roman, Saxon, and Danish antiquities.

The most considerable Seats in this county are,

Ampthill Park, near Ampthill.
 Bafmead, near Hale Weston.
 Battlefen, near Woburn.
 Beachwood Park, near Luton.
 Bletfoe Park, near Thurlough.
 Broxborough Park, near Ampthill.
 Chickland Abbey, near Shefford.
 Clapham, near Bedford.

Eaton Socon House.
 Hasell Hall, near Potton.
 Hinwick, near Puddington.
 Hockliffe, near Tuddington.
 Houghton Conquest Park, near Ampthill.
 Luton Park, near Luton.
 Melchburne Park, near Riseley.
 Oakley.

Odell, near Harrold.
 Sandy, near Potton.
 Southill, near Shefford.
 Sutton, near Potton.
 Tuddington Park, near Tuddington.
 Woburn Park, near Woburn.
 Wreft Park, near Shefford.





B E R K S H I R E

IS an inland county, which gives the title of Earl to the Howard family, and sends 2 members to parliament. During the Saxon heptarchy it belouged to the West Saxons. It is now in the province of Canterbury, diocese of Salisbury, and circuit of Oxford; containing 730 square miles, or 467,500 square acres; being 40 miles long, 29 broad, and about 180 in circuit, divided into 20 hundreds; has 140 parishes, 12 market towns, viz. Windfor, which gives the title of Baron to the Hickman family, and sends 2 members to parliament; Abingdon, gives the title of Earl to the family of Bertie, and sends 1 member to parliament; Hungerford, gives the title of Baron to the Hastings family; Newbury, gives the title of Baron to the Cholmondeley family; Reading, sends 2 members to parliament; Wallingford, sends 2 members to parliament; besides East Illey, Lower Lambourne, Faringdon, Maidenhead, Oakingham, and Wantage, which is memorable for giving birth to King Alfred. It has about 671 villages, among which Mortimer gives the title of Earl to the family of Harley. This county sends 9 members to parliament, pays but 10 parts of the land tax, and supplies but 360 men to the national militia. Its principal river is the Thames, which at the N. W. corner of this county, near Buscot, joins the New Canal from the Severn: by which the trade of Bristol, Gloucester, Worcester, &c. may be interchanged, without the circuitous voyage of the Land's End and the Channel in the time of war. The particular wonder of the work is the underground tunnel of Sapperton Hill in Gloucestershire, 2 miles and a half long, 15 feet wide, and 252 feet below the surface of the earth; besides which, it has the Isis, the Kennet, the Loddon, the Ocke, and the Lambourne; the latter, contrary to all others, is always the highest in summer, and shrinks as winter approaches. The most remarkable places in this county are, the Royal Castle of Windfor, the fertile Vale of White Horse, and White Horse Hill, where the rude figure of a horse takes up near an acre of ground on the side of a green hill, said to have been made to commemorate the defeat of the Danes by Alfred, in 841, on Ashdown, now the seat of Lord Craven. The air of this county is healthy, even in the vales, which are remarkably pleasant. It is well stored with fine timber, particularly oak, elm, and beech, and produces great plenty of grain; and the rivers produce fine trouts and craw-fish. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, sail cloth, and malt. There is a fine mineral spring at Cumner, and another at Sunninghill, near Windfor.

The most considerable Seats in this county are,

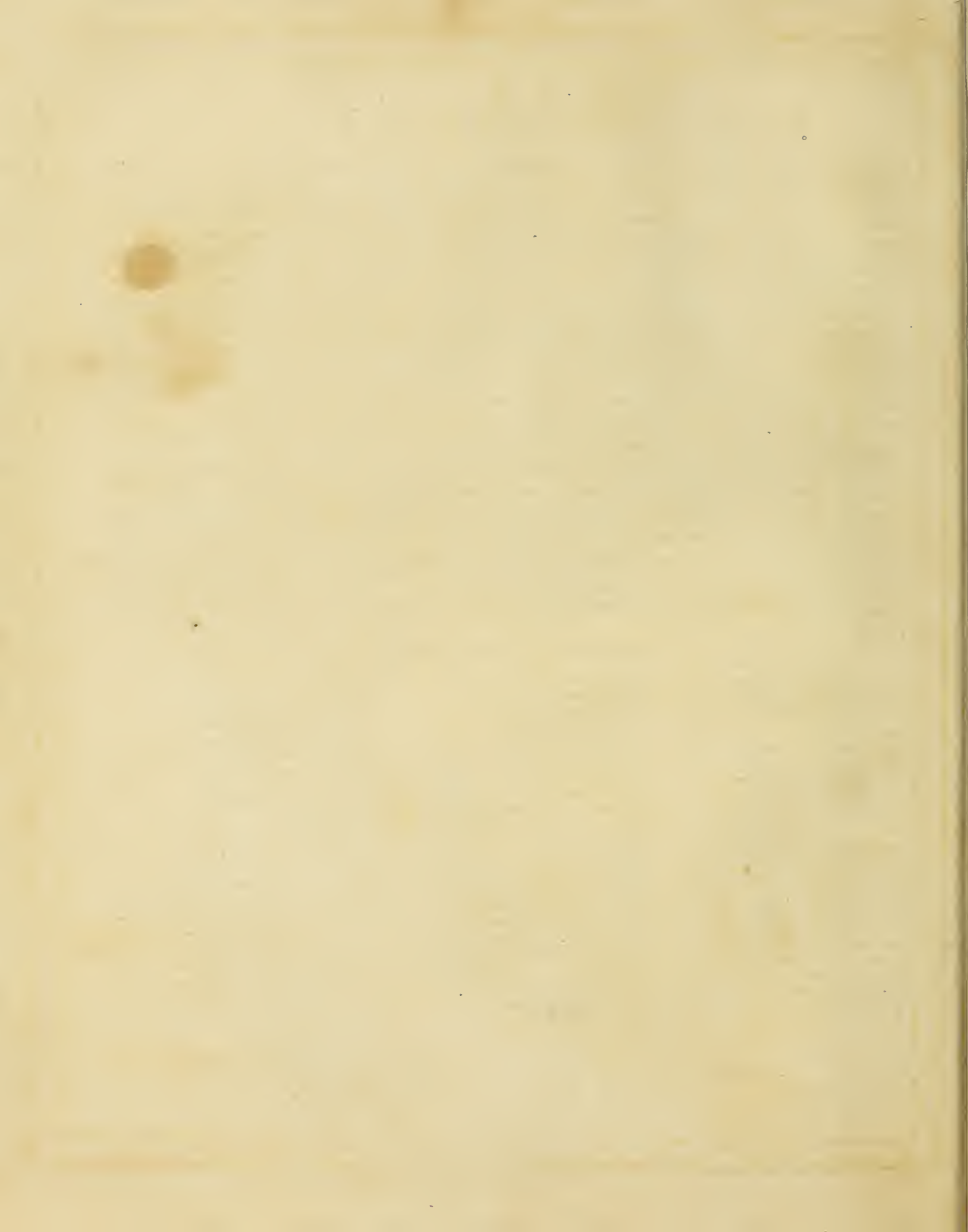
Aldermaston Park, near Aldermaston.
 Ashmstead Park, near East Illey.
 Ashdown Park, near East Illey.
 Athley Hill, near Henley.
 Bagshot Rails, and Bagshot Green, near Windfor.
 Basseldon Park, near Pangbourn.
 Beaumont Lodge, near Old Windfor.
 Becket House, near Faringdon.
 Bill Hill.
 Binfield.
 Bisham Abbey, near Maidenhead.
 Buscot Park, near Faringdon.
 Cotey, near Reading.
 Compton Park, near Ashbury.
 Cranbury Park, near Windfor.
 Dunstan Park, near Newbury.
 Easthamstead, near Oakingham.
 Englefield House, near Englefield.
 Fawley, near Welford.
 Frogmore, near Windfor.
 The Grove, near Newbury.

Hall Place, near Maidenhead.
 Hemstead Marshall Park, near Kintbury.
 Hurst Park, near Reading.
 New Lodge, near Windfor.
 Oakfield House, near Reading.
 Oakley, near Abingdon.
 Oxenwood, near Bullermere.
 Park Place, near Henley.
 Purley Hall, near Pangbourn.
 Radley Hall, near Sunningwell.
 Shaw, near Newbury.
 Shottesbrooke, near Waltham.
 Sparsholt House, near Wantage.
 Strately.
 Sunninghill Park, near Windfor.
 Swallowfield Park, near Reading.
 Swinley Rails, near Bracknell.
 Thatcham, near Newbury.
 Uffingham.
 Welford, near Winterborn.
 White Knights, near Reading.

White Waltham.
 Windfor Castle.
 Windfor Great Lodge.
 Wittenham Little, near Dorchester.
 Wodley, near Faringdon.
 Wooley, near Farnborough.
 Yattendon Park, near Pangbourn.

*The most remarkable and extensive Views in this County
 are from,*

Cumner Hurst, near Appleton.
 Cooper's Hill, near Windfor; St. Leonard's Hill, near
 Windfor; Windfor Terrace, and Cranbourne Lodge,
 The Road from Reading to Wallingford.
 White Horse Hill, near Woolston.
 The Road from Wantage to Sparsholt.
 The Hill between Maidenhead and Henley.





B U C K I N G H A M S H I R E

IS an inland county, which gives the title of Earl to the Hobart family. During the Saxon heptarchy it belonged to the kingdom of Mercia, and is now included in the province of Canterbury, in the diocese of Lincoln, and in the Norfolk circuit. Its form is oblong, the greatest extent from North to South is 46 miles; 25 broad, and 110 in circuit, containing 730 square miles, divided into 8 hundreds, comprising 185 parishes, and 12 market towns, viz. Buckingham, the county town, which gives the title of Marquis to the Temple family, and sends 2 members to parliament; Aylesbury, which gives the title of Earl to the Brudenell family, and sends 2 members to parliament; Wycombe, which gives the title of Earl and Baron to the Petty family, and sends 2 members to parliament; Marlow, Wendover, and Amersham, which sends each 2 members to parliament: Newport Pagnell, Winflow, Beaconsfield, Chesham, Stony Stratford, and Risborough; besides which are the considerable villages of Eton, Fenny Stratford, Burnham, Brickhill, Hanslope, Iver, &c. and the following, which give titles to noble families, viz. the village of Pen, that of Earl and Baron to the Curzon family; Aylesford, the title of Earl to the family of Finch; Bradenham, that of Baron to the family of Windfor Hickman; Cheneys, the title of Baron to the Ruffel family; Hampden, that of Viscount to the Hampden family; and Latimer, the same dignity to the family of Osborne; Oakley, that of Baron to the family of Cadogan; Taplow, that of Viscount to the Fitzgerald family; Winge, the title of Baron to the Dormer family; and Wooton, the same dignity to the family of Grenville; it sends 14 members to parliament, pays 12 parts of the land-tax, and provides 560 men to the national militia. Its rivers are the Thames, Ouse, Coln, Wickham, Amersham, Isis, Tame, and Loddon. The most noted places are the Chiltern Hills, Vale of Aylesbury, Bernwood Forest, and Wooburn Heath. Its chief manufactures are thread-lace, paper, and malt. It produces fine wool, beech wood, cattle, sheep, and is noted for its breed of rams, and woad for dying. The air is generally good, and the soil is mostly chalk and marle.

The principal Seats in this County are,

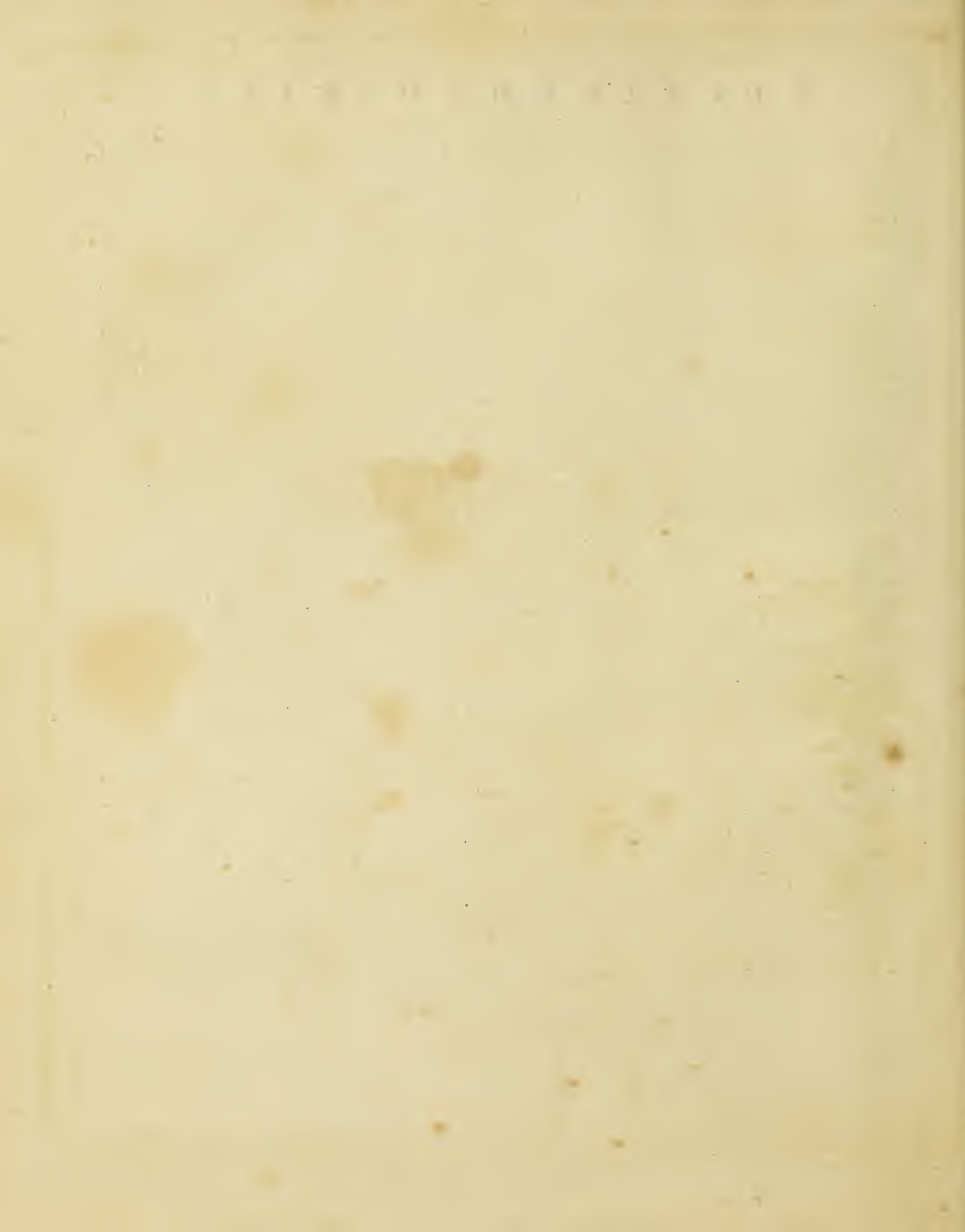
Addington, near Winflow.
Athridge Park, near Ivinghoe.
Baylis, near Colnbrook.
Black Park.
Bledlow, near Risborough.
Bletchley, near Fenny Stratford.
Bradenham, near High Wycombe.
Brickhill Great.
Bulstrode, near Beaconsfield.
Calversfield.
Charlfont Lodge.
Chesham.
Cheyneys, near Amersham.
Chiepley.
The Chequers, near Eilsbro'.
Clayden, near Winflow.
Denham Court, near Uxbridge.
Ditton Park, near Windfor.
Doddershall Park, near Queynton.
Dorney Court, near Eton.
Dorton House, near Brill.
Dynton, near Aylesbury.
Eythorp.
Fawley Court, near Henley.
Gayhurst, near Newport Pagnell.

Gregory's, near Beaconsfield.
Hall Barn, near Beaconsfield.
Hambledon, near Great Marlow.
Hampden, near Risborough.
Harleyford.
Hartwell, near Aylesbury.
Haulton, near Wendover.
High Wycombe.
Hitchingdon, near High Wycombe.
Horfingdon, near Risborough.
Langley Park.
Latimer's, near Chesham.
Lillington Dayrell.
Linford's, near Newport Pagnell.
Linslade, near Layton Buzzard.
Liscombe, near Soulburg.
Missenden Abbey, Great Missenden.
Nether Winchendon.
Oving, near Aylesbury.
Park House, near Hanslop.
Percy Lodge, near Colnbrook.
Peterley House, near Great Missenden.
Shardloes, near Amersham.
Simpsons.
Stoke Park, near Eton.

Stow Park, near Buckingham.
Taplow, near Maidenhead Bridge.
Thornton, near ditto.
Tirringham, near Newport Pagnell.
Turfield Court, near Henley.
Tythorpe, near Thame.
Weedon, near Aylesbury.
Weston Underwood.
Whaddon Hall, near Stoney Stratford.
Whitton Park, near Beaconsfield.
Winflow.
Wotton.

The most remarkable Places for extensive Prospects are,

Cawley Wood.
Clifden.
Great Marlow.
Harleyford, near Marlow.
Maidenhead Bridge.
Prince Risborough.
Root House and Babfey Point.
Stoke House, near Eton.
Taplow, on the Thames.
The Road from Hedfor to Great Marlow.





C A M B R I D G E S H I R E

IS an inland county, which, during the heptarchy, belonged to the kingdom of the East Angles. It is now in the province of Canterbury, diocese of Ely, (except a small part in the diocese of Norwich) and it is included in the Norfolk circuit. It is 44 miles long, 26 broad, and 160 in circumference; containing 670 square miles; divided into 17 hundreds, 163 parishes, one city, viz. Ely, which is a bishopric, whose bishop is a prince palatine within its district, and appoints the judge to try all criminal causes: one university, viz. Cambridge, founded in 531, consisting of 12 colleges and 4 halls, containing about 1500 students, and sends 2 members to parliament: the town contains 14 parish churches, sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Duke to the Royal family; Royston, part only of which is in this county, which gives the title of Viscount to the Yorke family, and enjoys a market; as do Linton, Wisbeach, March, Soham; and Newmarket, remarkable for its horse-races, is part in this county. Among the villages, Horseheath gives the title of Baron Mountfort to the family of Bromley, as does Kirtling to that of North. The rivers are the Ouse, Cam, Welney, and Nene. The most remarkable places are, Balsiam and Gogmagog Hills, Newmarket Heath, Soham and Streatham Meers, Royston Cave, the Devil's Ditch, Sturbridge Field, &c. The Isle of Ely is an inland spot, surrounded by the Ouse and other streams, and is the Northern division of the county, consisting of a spacious level, containing 300,000 acres of land, extending into the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Huntingdonshire, and Lincolnshire, divided by innumerable channels and drains. The whole level, of which this is a part, forms a rude kind of semicircle resembling a horse-shoe. In the Isle the air is damp, foul, and unwholesome, but in the South-east parts of this county it is more pure and salubrious. The soil also is very different: in the Isle of Ely it is fenny and very spongy, yet affords excellent pasture: in the Uplands it is fruitful in grain. Its chief products are cattle, saffron, game, poultry, and river fish; and they make great quantities of malt. It sends 6 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, and 4 as above shewn; pays 9 parts of the land-tax, and provides 480 men to the national militia.

The principal Gentlemens' Seats in this County are

Abington, near Linton.
 Baberham, near Linton.
 Barrington, near Cambridge.
 Bottisham, near Newmarket.
 Bourne, near Cambridge.
 Catley, near Linton.
 Catridge, near Newmarket.
 Cherriton, near Cambridge.
 Chevely, near Newmarket.
 Chippenham, near Newmarket.
 Connington, near Caxton.
 Croxton, near Caxton.
 Doddington, Isle of Ely.
 Dullingham, near Newmarket.
 Exning, near Newmarket.
 Fordham Abbey, near Newmarket.

Fulburn, near Cambridge.
 Gamlingay.
 Gogmagog Hills, near Cambridge.
 Hildersham, near Linton.
 Hinkeston, near Linton.
 Horseheath, near Linton.
 Impington, near Linton.
 Kneefworth, near Royston.
 Long Stanton, near Cambridge.
 Maddingly, near Cambridge.
 Milton, near Linton.
 Newton, near Cambridge.
 Qui Hall, near Cambridge.
 Shady Camps, near Linton.
 Shelford.
 Snailwell, near Newmarket.

Soham, near Ely.
 Swaffham, near Newmarket.
 Trompington.
 Whaddon, near Royston.
 Wilbraham Temple.
 Wimple, near Caxton.
 Wisbeach Palace.
 Wrattan, near Linton.

The most considerable Views are from

Gogmagog Hills, near Cambridge.
 Cambridge Castle Hill.
 Newmarket Heath.
 Coton Church.
 Trinity High Walk.



C H E S H I R E

IS a maritime county, which during the Saxon heptarchy belonged to the kingdom of Mercia; William the Conqueror made it a county palatine, and granted it peculiar privileges, viz. having its own judge for all criminal cases, a court of exchequer, &c. It is included in the province of York, and a diocese of its own name. It is 50 miles long from East to West, 33 broad from North to South, and 200 in circumference; containing 1050 square miles, divided into 7 hundreds, 101 parishes; it contains one city, Chester, which is a bishop's see, and gives the title of Earl to the Prince of Wales, as eldest son of the King of England, first conferred in 1247 by Henry III. and sends 2 members to parliament: with 11 market towns, viz. Nantwich, which gives the title of Viscount to the family of Cholmondeley; Macclesfield, that of Earl and Baron to the family of Parker; and Malpas, the title of Viscount to the family of Cholmondeley; also Middlewich, Northwich, Congleton, Altringham, Frodsham, Knutsford, Stockport, and Sandbach. Among the villages, Kinderton gives the title of Baron to the family of Vernon; Cholmondeley, those of Earl and Baron to the noble family of that name; Dutton, that of Baron to the family of Hamilton; and Eaton, that of Baron to the family of Grosvenor, as does Belgrave that of Viscount to the same family; and Dunham Massey that of Baron to the family of Grey. The principal rivers in this county are the Mersey, Dee, Wheelock, Croke, Dan, Fulbrook, Wever, Goyte, Bolling, and Ringay. It sends 4 members to parliament, 2 for the county, and 2 for Chester, as before mentioned; pays 7 parts of the land-tax, and provides 560 men to the national militia. On the coast is the Isle of Hilbree, with Black Rock, Barbo, Dove, and Hoyle Sands, with Bugg Wharf, Middle and High Lake; also Warren Bay, with the entrances of the Mersey and Dee Rivers, and a peninsula between both. It enjoys the most extensive and beneficial inland navigation in the kingdom; that of the Duke of Bridgewater deserving particular attention. Among the other remarkables are Moucap, Frodsham, Alderney, and Shutling Hills; the forests of Delamere and Maxfield; with several lakes, pools, heaths, and mosses, together with Bagmeer, Combermeer, Oakhangermeer, and Pickmeer. It produces excellent cheese, cattle, corn, iron, mill-stones, timber, alum, hops, &c. At Nantwich, upon the River Weever, is a salt spring, so rich that it yields one sixth part of pure salt; and at Northwich the salt spring yields brine, from whence they obtain 6 ounces of salt from 16 ounces of water. In 1670, a rock of salt was discovered near Northwich, which has since produced an immense quantity, and may justly be esteemed one of the greatest curiosities in England, and resembles a cathedral of crystal. There are traces of a Roman road between Northwich and Middlewich. The soil rich and fertile

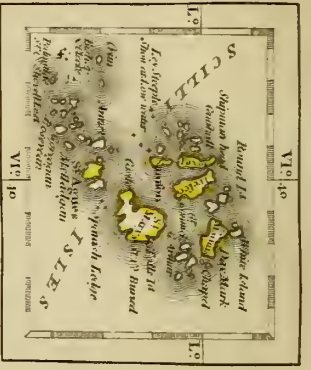
The following are the most remarkable Seats:

Addington Hall, near Macclesfield.
Aston Hall, near Frodsham.
Capesthorpe.
Caton Hall, near Chester.
Cholmondeley, near Malpas.
Crewe Hall, near Sandbach.
Cambermere Abbey, near Busley Dam.
Davenport Hall.
Doddington Hall, near Nantwich.

Eaton.
Penbury Hall, near Macclesfield.
Lower Tabley, near Knutsford.
Lyme Park, near Disley.
Marbury Hall, near Budworth.
Mere Hall, near Knutsford.
Motham St. Andrew near Stockport.
Oulton Hall, near Torporley.
Poynton, near Stockport.

The most remarkable Situations for beautiful and extensive Views are,

Delamere Forest, N. E. of Chester.
Goyte Vale.
Disley Hill, in the road from Buxton.
Houlton Castle.



Note. The SCILLY ISLES being so near to the Land, find to be inserted in their proper place without interrupting the view of the Map they are therefore placed here to show the form and proportion they bear with the County to which they belong.



C O R N W A L L

IS a maritime county, the most Western extremity of Great Britain, and gives the title of Duke to the eldest son of the King of England as soon as born. It was included in the county of Devon by Alfred in his division of the kingdom into counties, and belonged to the West Saxons during the heptarchy. It is now belonging to the province of Canterbury and diocese of Exeter, and is included in the Western circuit. The Prince appoints the sheriff for this county; which is 75 miles long from East to West; and 45 broad at its Eastern end, but not above 5 miles broad at its Western extremity; and it is about 250 miles in circumference; containing 1450 square miles, or 928,000 acres at this time; though in the reign of Edward I. according to a survey then made, it contained 1,500,000 acres; a sufficient proof that large tracts of it have been swallowed up by the sea; as it is supposed the Isles of Scilly which belong to this county did formerly join to it, though now separated from it by the sea, at the distance of 40 miles. This county is divided into 9 hundreds, 161 parishes, and 27 market towns; viz. Launceston, the county town, which sends 2 members to parliament; Falmouth, which gives the title of Viscount to the family of Boscawen; as does Camelford, that of Baron to the family of Pitt; with Helston, Truro, Saltash, Bodmin, St. Ives, Tregony, Fowey, St. Germans, Penryn, Callington, Bossiney, East and West Loo, Grampound, Leskard, Lostwithiel, St. Mawes, St. Michael, and Newport, each of which sends 2 members to parliament; but the three last places have disused their markets; yet the following enjoy that privilege, viz. Padstow, St. Columb, Penzance, and Market Jew. The village of Bocconoc gives the title of Baron to the family of Pitt; Port Elliot the same honour to the family of Craggs; and that of Boscawen to the family of the same name, and Trehidy that of Baron to the family of Bassett. Its numerous remarkable places are Tintagell and Trevoise Heads, Pentire Point, St. Ives Bay, Cape Cornwall, the Land's End, St. Michael's Mount and Bay, St. Mawes and Pendennis Castle and Hills, the Lizard and Pedn-Boar Points, Falmouth Harbour, Pennare and Deadman Points, Fowey Haven, Loo Island, Rame Head, and Hamoze Bay; St. Austle, St. Muan and Helston Downs, Gogmagog's Leap, the Godolphin Hill, Loophole Lake, the Hurlers, and Scilly Islands. Its principal rivers are the Tamar, Cober, Loo, Camel, Lydd, Fowey Haile, and Liver. It produces the best tin in the world, with copper, lead, fine stone, blue slate, silver ore, mundic, crystal, moor stone, load stone, pasture, cattle, corn, poultry, game, fish of every kind, particularly herrings and pilchards. It sends 44 members to parliament, 2 for the county, and 42 as already shewn, which is more than any county in England, and within one as many as the whole kingdom of Scotland. It supplies 640 men to the national militia, and pays 8 parts of the land-tax. It abounds with Druidical monuments; and St. German and Bodmin were bishopricks as early as 905. The coinage towns for tin are Leskard, Lostwithiel, Truro, Helston, and Penzance. The packets sail from Falmouth for Spain, Portugal, and the West Indies. It has a mineral spring at St. Maddens, whose waters have performed several remarkable cures.

The most remarkable Seats in this county are,

Anthony House, near East Anthony.
Bocconoc House, near Lostwithiel.
Boscawen Park.
Bosworrey near St. Columb.
Botham, near Helston.
Carclew, near Penryn.
Caryhayes, near Tregony.
Castle Horneck, near Penzance.
Clowance, near Redruth.
Coldrinick, near Liskard.
Crockerton House, near Callington.
Glyn, near Lostwithiel.
Godolphin Park, near St. Hillary.
Guinnap, near Penryn.
Hexworthy, near Launceston.
Lanhorn, near St. Columb.

Luny, near Austice.
Menabilley, near Fowey.
Morvall House, near St. Loo.
Nanfwhydn House, St. Columb.
Pencarrow, near Wadebridge.
Pengreap, near Redruth.
Penheal, near Launceston.
Penrose, near Helston.
Penwarn, near Nevagezey.
Pinchley Park, near Bodmin.
Port Elliot, near St. Germans.
Roscrow, near Penryn.
Stow, near Kilhampton.
Tehidy, near Redruth.
Trefolis, near Falmouth.
Tregothan.

Trelawny, near Loo,
Trelowarren, near Helston.
Trerice, near St. Michael's.
Trevelthoe, near Lelant.
Werrington, near Launceston.

The most considerable Views are from

Godolphin Hills, near Market Jew.
Hengston Hills.
Launceston Castle.
Maderu Hills, near St. Ives.
Pendennis and St. Mawes's Castle.
St. Michael's Mount.
Tintagel Castle.





C U M B E R L A N D

IS a maritime county, and during the Saxon heptarchy belonged to the kingdom of the Northumbrians, though by some supposed to have belonged to the kingdom of Scotland, on the borders of which it is situated. It is now in the province of York, in the dioceses of Chester and Carlisle, and in the Northern circuit. It is 53 miles long, 45 broad, and 225 miles in circuit; containing 1530 square miles, divided into 5 wards, having 58 parishes, one city, Carlisle, which gives the title of Earl to the family of Howard, is a bishop's see, and sends 2 members to parliament; and 11 market towns, viz. Cockermouth, which gives the title of Baron to the Wyndham family, and sends 2 members to parliament; Egremont, which gives the title of Earl to the same noble family; Penrith, Whitehaven, Kefwick, Ravenglas, Holm, Brampton, Kirk-Oswald, Longtown, and Wigton; among the villages, Delaval gives the title of Baron to a family of that name; Greystock, the same honour to the family of Howard; Gilleland, the title of Baron to the same noble family; Doire that of Baron to the Roper family; and the Isle of Man, which is included in this county, that of Lord of the Isle to the family of Murray. Its principal rivers are, the Eden, Aln, Irt, Petterel, ~~Catfe~~, Derwent, Cocker, Uddon, Levin, Esk, Wiza, and Tyne. Remarkable places in this county are Moricambo Bay, Derwent Foot Haven, and Solway Frith; with Cheviot Hills, Hard Knot Hills, Mole Hill, Dent Hill, Skiddow Mount, and Wrynose; the Fells, Penrith Fells, Newton Beacon; Derwent, Ulles, and Broadwater Lakes, as well as those of Basingthwaite, Lowater, Wafdale and Dalgarth Lakes, with a few other smaller ones; Gelfdale, Westward, Copeland, and Englewood Forests. This county is very mountainous, and has more Roman antiquities than any other in the kingdom, of which the Piets Wall, which passes through this county, is no inconsiderable part, built by Adrian in 121, which crossed the whole island from sea to sea about 100 miles, was 8 feet broad, and 12 high; besides which there were 25 strong castles, and all the houses of the nobility and gentry were built castle-wise, to defend them from the incursions of the Scots and Piets; here also ended the Great Roman Highway. This county produces black lead, copper, iron, coals, lapis calaminaris, game, fish, &c. and has manufactories of fustians, coarse woollens, linen, &c. It sends 6 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, and 4 others as above mentioned; pays one part of the land-tax, and provides 200 men to the national militia. There is a medicinal spring in Lanecroft; and at Stranger, in Crosthwaits, is a purgative mineral chalybeate, which has relieved several complaints; and at Borrowdale, near Grange, 3 miles from Kefwick, is a salt spring, which rises in a level near a moss, which yields one of pure salt out of 16 gallons of the water. The Isle of Man, comprized within this county, contains 17 parishes. Its principal town is Castle Town; and Douglas, its best harbour; the other towns are Ruthen, Peel, and Ramsfey.

The most remarkable Seats are,

Allerby Hall, near Cockermouth.
 Brayton Hall, near Wigton.
 Camerton Hall, near Workington.
 Clea Hall, near Wilton.
 Corby Castle, near Carlisle.
 Crookrake Hall, near Wigton.
 Gawbarrow Park, near Penrith.
 Greystock, near Penrith.
 Hail Hall, near Egremont.
 How Hall, near Ennerdale.
 Hutton Park, near Penrith.
 Irton, near Ravenglas.
 Isle, near Cockermouth.
 Muncafter Hall, near Ravenglas.
 Naward Castle, near Brampton.
 Ulpha Park.
 White Hall, near Hesketh.

The most remarkable Views are those from

Kefwick Lake, or Derwent Water, at the foot of
 Skiddow.
 Ulleswater.
 Irton Hall.
 The West Side of Dunmallet Hill.
 Borrowdale, and the Top of Craig Castle.
 Lawdown Waterfall and Grange.
 Braithwaite Brewes.
 Beacon Hill, near Penrith.
 Warnal, near Rose Castle.
 Mole at Brampton.
 Basingthwaite Water.
 From Ewsbridge.
 Blackcomb, near Milsum, has an extended view of
 100 miles.





D E R B Y S H I R E

IS an inland county, whose general figure is nearly triangular, and, during the Saxon heptarchy, belonged to the kingdom of Mercia; is now in the province of Canterbury, the diocese of Litchfield and Coventy, and in the Midland circuit. It is 55 miles long, 34 broad, and 175 in circumference; containing 988 square miles, and is divided into 6 hundreds, comprizing 106 parishes, and 10 market towns, viz. Derby, the county town, which gives the title of Earl to the Stanley family, and sends 2 members to parliament; Chesterfield, which gives the title of Earl to the family of Stanhope; Wirksworth, Bakewell, Ashborne, Bolsover, Alfreton, Chapel in Frith, Dronfield, and Tideswell: among the villages, Elvaston gives the title of Baron to the Stanhope family; Haddon that of Baron to the family of Manners; Hartington, that of Marquis to the Cavendish family; Hardwicke the title of Baron to the Cavendish family also; Ruthen, that of Baron to the Grey family; and Scarfdale, that of Baron to the Curzon family. Its principal rivers are, the Derwent, Trent, Wye, Eriish, Crawlock, Dove, Compton, Rother, Ibber, and Nore. It sends 4 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, and 2 for Derby town; pays 6 parts of the land tax, and provides 560 men to the national militia. It produces great quantities of lead, antimony, mill-stones, grinding-stones, marble, alabaster, coarse crystal, azure spar, green and white vitriol, alum, gypsum, pit-coal, and iron. Its chief manufactories are hosiery, in silk, cotton, thread, and worsted, china ware, malt and beer, brown earthen-ware, iron, and tobacco-pipes; and at Cromford are some capital cotton mills. The Western parts on the side of the Derwent, which divide the county into 2 parts, are barren, chiefly consisting of bleak hills; but its vallies feed great flocks of sheep, and other cattle. The soil of the East and South parts are fertile, and abound with Gentlemen's Seats. It has several medicinal springs, viz. Buxton, Quarn, Matlock, and Doe field near Wirksworth, called Fishpool Flat, a chalybeate spring resembling Pyrmont water. At Kedleston, in Lord Scarfdale's park, is an excellent spring which has performed surprising cures in scrophulous cases, lamenesses, &c. though unpleasant in taste. At Westwood is a medicinal spring in high estimation for its healing quality of all ulcerous complaints, and for relief of weak eyes; with several woods, many parks, and Peak forest. The Peak is the highest hill in England, under which is the cavern called the Devil's Arse, which has a horizontal entrance, 30 feet perpendicular, and at least twice as broad. Near Byrchover is a large rocking-stone, 4 yards over, and 12 in circumference, easily moveable by a single person. At the bottom of several mountains are cavities called Swallows, because they receive streams of which there appears no vent. Mam-Tor, near Castleton, under which are several lead mines, has a perpendicular height 123 yards, which is continually crumbling away, and yet does not apparently diminish. Another remarkable, called one of the wonders of the Peak, is Elden Hole, a horrible chasm in the side of a mountain, which, with a line of 884 yards, could not be fathomed. At Tideswell is a spring that ebbs and flows irregularly. At Poole's Hole is a cave at the foot of a mountain called Coitmoos, with a small entrance, but of great extent within, abounding with petrifications.

The most remarkable Seats are,

Bretby Hall, near Burton.
Caulk, near Ashby de la Zouch.
Chatworth Park, near Bakewell.
Drakelow, near Burton.
Hadden Hall, near Bakewell.
Hardwicke Hall, near Bolsover.
Kedleston Park, near Derby.
Lascou, near Burton.
Sudbury Park, near Uttoxeter.
Sutton, near Bolsover.
Warop Park, near Mansfield.
Wingworth Hall, near Chesterfield.

The following Places are remarkable for extensive Views:

From the Devil's Arse in the Peak, near Castleton, and the Descent into Hopedale.	Donnington Cliff on the Trent, five miles S. E. of Derby.
Pool and Elden's Hole, W. and N. E. of Castleton, and from Mam-Tor.	Hopping Mill Ware on the Derwent, five miles S. E. of Derby.
Matlock, near the Derwent, and from High-Tor.	Chee-Tor, on the Wye, near Buxton.
Dove Dale, three miles N. of Ashbourne.	Near Ashford in the Water, in the road from Tideswell to Bakewell.
Monfal Dale, two miles N. W. of Bakewell.	Windley Hill, between Derby and Wirksworth.
Eham, or Middleton Dale, E. of Tideswell.	
Upper Dove Dale, five miles N. of Ashbourne.	





London Published June 1792 by J. Cary Engraver & Map-seller, Strand.

D E V O N S H I R E

IS a maritime county, and gives the title of Duke to the Cavendish family; and during the Saxon heptarchy belonged to the kingdom of the West Saxons; it is now in the province of Canterbury, diocese of Exeter, and is included in the Western circuit. It is 70 miles from North to South, 65 from East to West, and 280 miles in circumference; containing 2520 square miles, divided into 33 hundreds, 394 parishes; 1 city, Exeter, which is a county of itself, is the see of a bishop, sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Earl to the Cecil family; and 31 market towns, viz. Plymouth, one of the principal arsenals for the naval stores of the kingdom, which gives the title of Earl to the family of Windfor-Hickman, and sends 2 members to parliament; Tavistock, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Marquis to the family of Russell; Dartmouth sends also 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Earl and Baron to the family of Legg; Ashburton, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Baron to the family of Dunning; Barnstaple, Tiverton, Oakhampton, Honiton, Plympton, Totness, and Beeralston, each of which sends 2 members to parliament; Torrington gives the title of Viscount to the family of Byng; besides these, there are the following market towns, viz. Crediton, Biddeford, Topsham, Axminster, Bampton, Newton Bushel, Bowe, Kingsbridge, Dodbrook; Chudleigh, which gives the title of Baron to the family of Clifford; Chimleigh, Collumpton, Culliton, Hartland, Hatherley, Holdsworth, Modbury, Moreton, and Southmolton. The following places give the following titles, viz. Edgcombe, which gives the title of Viscount to the family of the same name; Boringdon, which gives the title of Baron to the family of Parker; Powderham, that of Viscount Courtenay to the family of that name; Castle Hill, the title of Baron to the Fortescue family; as does Camelford to that of Pitt; and Stevenstone the same honour to that of Rolle. Its rivers are the Tame, Exe, Plym, Torridge, Taw, Yalm, Otter, Oke, Dart, Tavy, Aven, Erme, Culme, Teigne, Ax, and Lonian. The most remarkable places are Lydford Cataract; Start, Hartland, Combes, Bag, Brul, Store, Otterton, and Bury Points; Bolt Head, Bob's Nose, Lundy Island, Eddystone Rock and Light House; Torbay, Dartmouth Haven, Salcomb Haven, Start Bay, Plymouth Sound, Barnstaple Bay, Portlidge Mouth, Hamoaze, Catwater, St. Nicholas Island, Sutton Pool, Exmore, Æther Rocks, Haldown Hills, Crockern Tor, Brent Tor, Dartmoor Forest, Morley, &c. It sends 26 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, and 24 as above shewn; pays 21 parts of the land tax, and provides 1600 men to the national militia. It produces silver, copper, tin, lead, iron, timber, slate, marble, freestone, moorstone, loadstones, corn, apples, cyder, perry, fowls, game, fish in abundance, pill corn, wild madder, and woad. Its chief manufactures are the different kinds of woollen cloth to an enormous amount. Near Torbay is a remarkable spring called Laywell, that ebbs and flows, never freezes, is very transparent, and sometimes bubbles up like a boiling pot. In Exeter Cathedral is the largest organ in the world, some of the pipes being 15 inches in diameter. There are mineral waters at Tavistock, Cleave, Lamerton, Bampton, and Leston. The air is sharp and healthy, and the soil, hilly, woody, and barren, till rendered fruitful by manure brought from the sea coast.

The chief Seats in this county are,

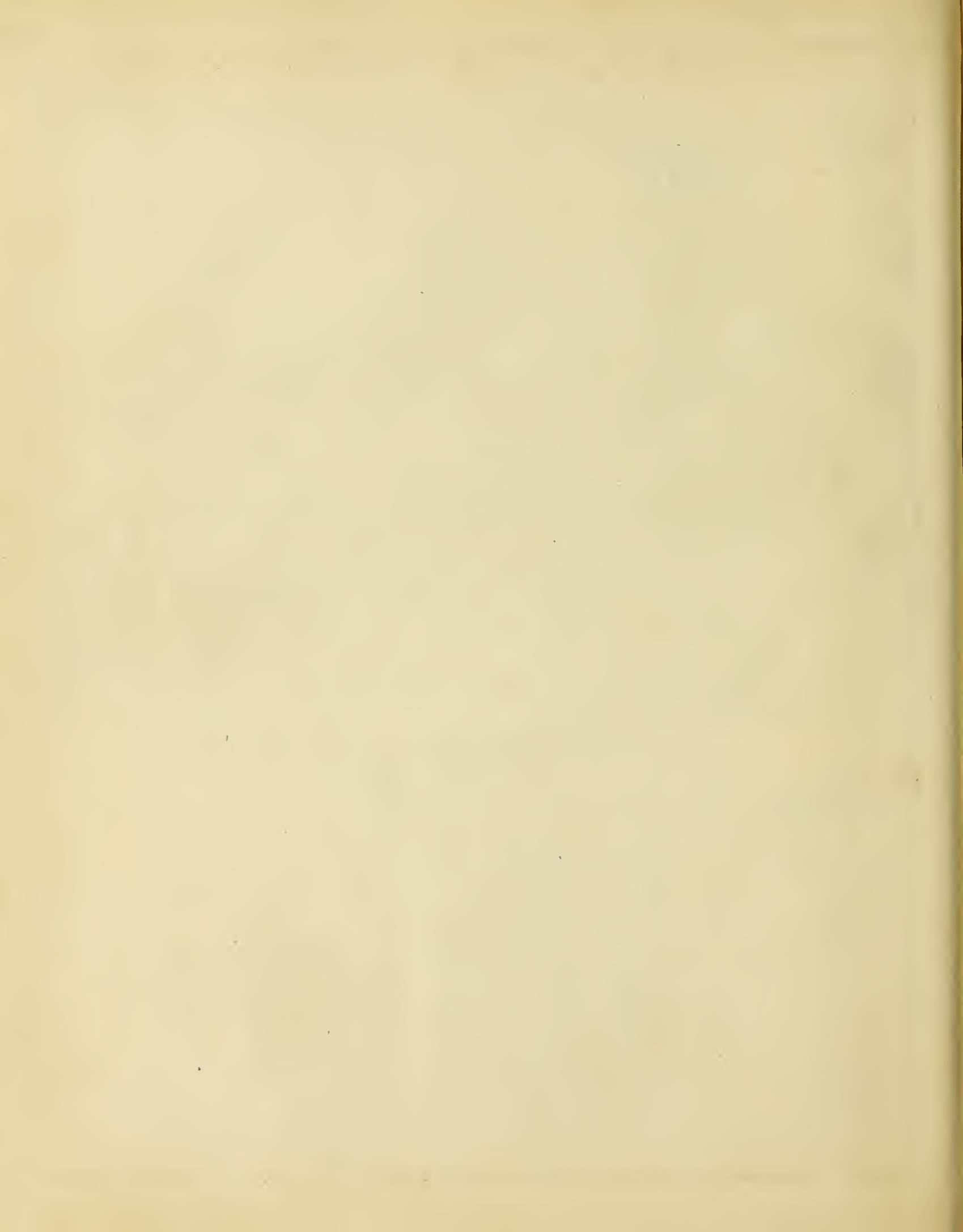
Abbey, near Hartford.
Berry Barton, near Hatherley.
Berry Pomeroy Castle, near Totness.
Bickton, near Otterton.
Blatchford, near Cornwood.
Buckleigh Court, near Bradninch.
Castle Hill, near Southmolton.
Cleave, near Exeter.
Cockington, near Torbay.
Creedy, near Crediton.
Downs, near Crediton.
Eggesford, near Chimleigh.
Estcott, near Honiton.
Ford Abbey, near Axminster.
Ford, near Newton Bushel.
Furdon, near Silverton.
Great Fulford, near Dunsford.
Little Fulford, near Crediton.
Gittisham, near Ottery St. Mary.
Hacombe, near Torbay.
Haldown House, near Exeter.
Heanton, near Hatherley.
Heanton Court, near Heanton Punchardon.
Hembury Fort, near Honiton.

Holm Park, near Ashburton.
Kelletton, near Bradninch.
Kitley, near Plystock.
Mamhead, near Haldown.
Monks Buckland, near Tavistock.
Mount Edgcombe, near Plymouth.
Mount Radford, near Exeter.
Netherton, near Honiton.
New Court, near Topsham.
New Place, near Chimleigh.
Oakhampton Park, Oakhampton.
Otterton, near Sidmouth.
Peamore, near Exeter.
Pickwell, near Barnstaple.
Pilton, near Barnstaple.
Poltimore, near Exeter.
Powderham Castle, near Starcross.
Pynes, near Exeter.
Rockbeer House, near Honiton Clyft.
Saltern, near Plymouth.
Shute, near Honiton.
Stevenstone, near Torrington.
Tapeleigh, near Biddeford.
Tawstock, near Barnstaple.

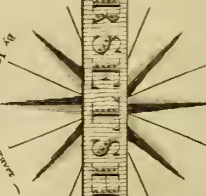
Tiverton Castle.
Wear, near Topsham.
Werrington House, near Launceston.
Whiteway, near Chudleigh.
Zoulfon, near Barnstaple.

The most extensive Views and Situations are,

Æther Rocks on the Edge of Dunmore, near Illington.
Haldown Hill, near Exeter.
Mamhead Obelisk.
Burley House, near Exeter.
Thacker Rock, in Torbay.
Babicombe.
Between Exeter and Tiverton.
Knowles Hill, near Newton.
Assel Hill, near Ashburton.
Milberdown, near Newton.
Stoke Common.
Oywell Hill, near Newton.
Near Honiton.
Eddystone Light House.
Mount Edgcombe.
Castle Walls of Exeter.



DORSETSHIRE



By JOHN CARR, Esq.
Corrected by J. E. Bland
Scale: 1 inch = 5 miles
Scale: 1 mile = 1600 paces



London: Longman, West, & Co. 1855

London: Published by J. E. Bland, 1855

D O R S E T S H I R E

IS a maritime county, which gives the title of Duke and Earl to the family of Sackville, and during the Saxon heptarchy belonged to the kingdom of the West Saxons: it is now in the province of Canterbury, diocese of Bristol, and in the Western circuit. It is 58 miles long, 36 broad, and 200 miles in circumference; containing 1250 square miles, divided into 5 districts, subdivided into 60 liberties or hundreds, having 250 parishes, and 14 market towns, viz. Dorchester, the county town, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Earl to the Damer family; Shaftesbury sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Earl to the Ashley family; Lyme sends 2 members to parliament; as do Pool, Bridport, Wareham, and Corfe Castle, 2 members each; Melcomb Regis, incorporated with Weymouth, send four; the latter place gives the title of Viscount to the family of Thynne; the market towns, besides those above mentioned, are Blandford, which gives the title of Marquis to the noble family of Spencer; Sturminster, Beaminster, Winborne, Sherborne, which was formerly a bishopric, and gives the title of Baron to the Digby family; and Cranborne, which gives the title of Viscount to the Cecil family; the village of Woodford, gives the title of Baron to the family of Strange-ways-Fox; as does Winborn St. Giles that of Baron to the same family; Milton Abbas, that of Viscount and Baron to the family of Damer; and the isle of Portland gives the title of Duke and Earl to the family of Bentinck. The most considerable rivers are the Frome, Brit, Piddle, Stour, and Liddon. On the coast are Chesil Bank, Portland Road and Isle, Weymouth and Ringstead Bays, St. Albans Head, Durlston Head, and Swanage Bay, Handfast Point, and Studland Bay, Pool Harbour, Furze Green and Round Isles, with Brankfea, Sandsfort, and Portland Castles. The most remarkable inland places are the Vale of Whitehart; Marshwood Vale; Whitehart, Gillingham, and Holt Forests; Cranborne Chace; Black Moor, and Luckford Lake. The chief product is abundance of sheep, cattle, fowls, and game of every kind; with plenty of river and sea fish; freestone, marble, marl, timber, and hemp. The manufactures are hempen and woollen goods, shirt buttons, and tobacco pipes. This was the county where the Saxons made their first settlement; and in it are upwards of 30 Roman and Saxon camps to be traced. It sends 20 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, and 18 as above shewn; pays 9 parts of the land tax, and provides 640 men to the national militia. The air of this county is in general healthy, and the soil rich and fruitful, and has often been stiled the garden of England. On the hills it is somewhat sharp, but mild and pleasant in the vallies. Here are extensive woods of very fine timber, especially in the northern parts of the county. There is an excellent medicinal spring at Wottington, near Melcomb Regis, eminent in all scorbutic cases.

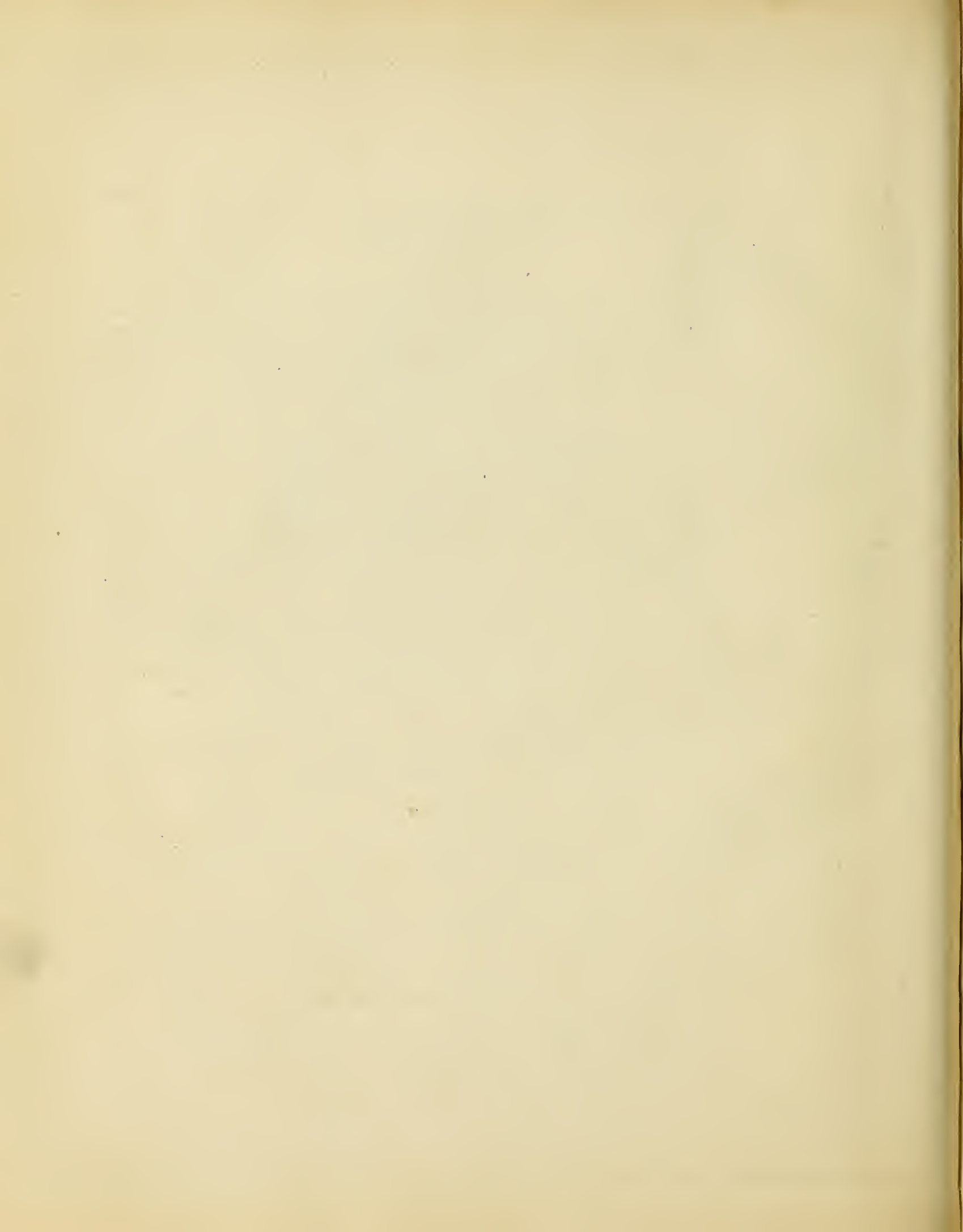
The most considerable Gentlemen's Seats are,

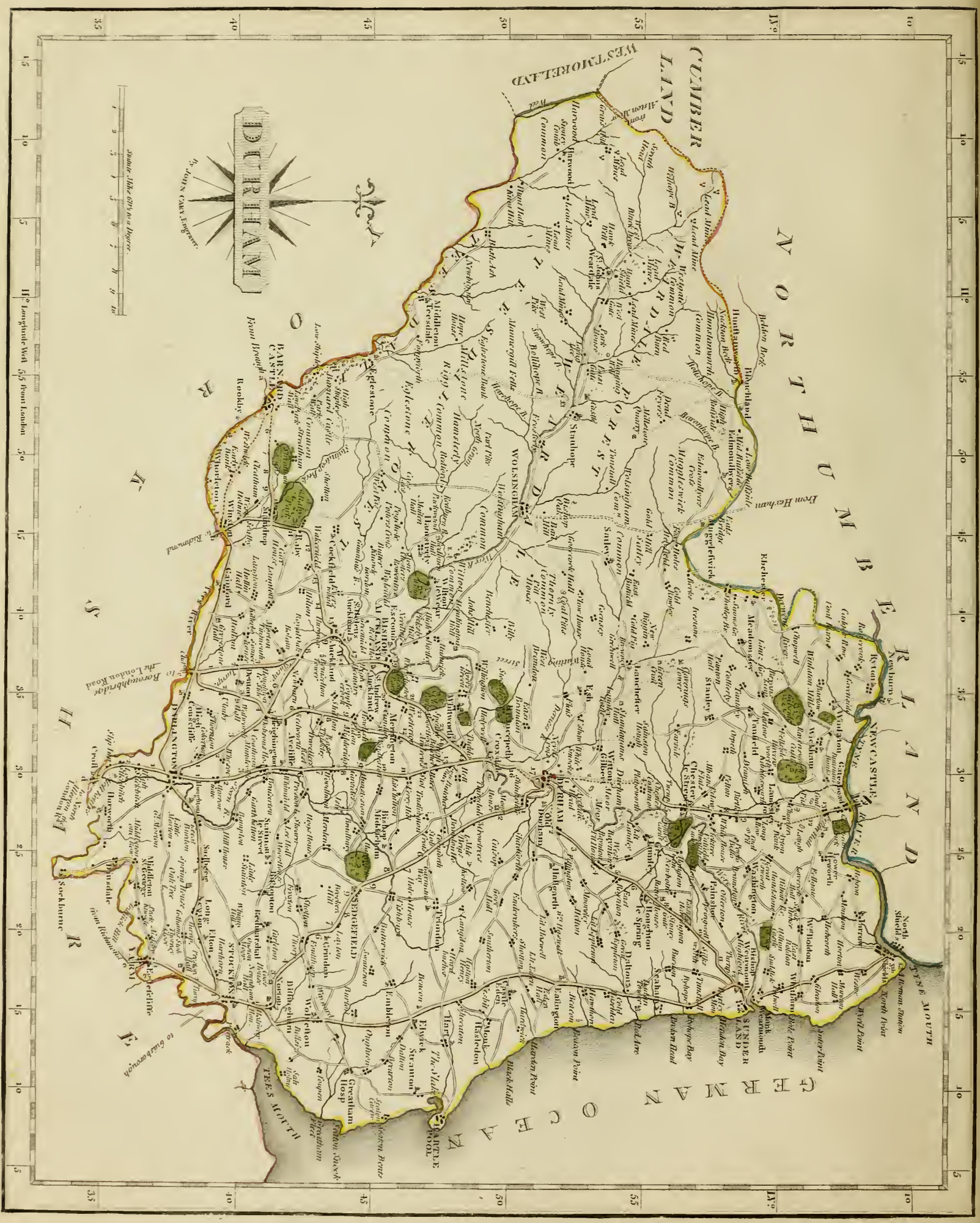
Abbotsbury.
 Bowridge, near Cranborne.
 Bryanston, near Blandford.
 Came, near Dorchester.
 Charborough, near Winborn Minster.
 Cranborne,
 Encomb, Isle of Purbeck.
 Frampton, near Dorchester.
 Kingston Hall, near Winborn.
 Kingston Hall, near Dorchester.
 Leweston, near Sherborne.
 Lullworth Castle.
 Lytchett Maltravers, near Wareham.

Maperton, near Beaminster.
 Melbury, near Evershot.
 Merley, near Winborn Minster.
 Milburn St. Andrew, near Piddletown.
 Milton Abbey, near Piddletown.
 More Critchill, near Winborn Minster.
 Moreton, near Piddletown.
 Parnham, near Beaminster.
 Sherborne Castle.
 Stalbridge.
 Sydling St. Nicholas, near Frampton.
 Winborn St. Giles, near Cranborne.

The most extensive Prospects are from

A Hill 10 miles from Dorchester, in the Road to Exeter
 Charmouth Hill, near Lyme.
 Chesil Bank.
 Corfe Castle, in the Isle of Purbeck.
 Houghton Down, near Milton Abbas.
 Maumbury, near Dorchester.
 Quarnes, near the old Church in the Isle of Portland.
 Revel's Hill, between Dorchester and Sherborne.
 Ridgway Hill, near Upway.
 Shaftesbury Hills.
 Shutehill, near Pool.
 West Lullworth Cove and Dern Door.
 Zeatman's Walk under the Rocks.





London Published Decr 31 1833 by W. & A. G. & Co. Map-sellers, Strand

D U R H A M

IS a maritime county, with the privileges of a principality, or county palatine, which during the Saxon heptarchy made part of the kingdom of the Northumbrians. It is in the diocese of its own name, the province of York, and is included in the Northern circuit. It is 40 miles from East to West, 35 broad from North to South, and 160 in circumference; containing 920 square miles; divided into 4 wards, having 120 parishes; one city, Durham, the see of a bishop, which sends 2 members to parliament; and 6 market towns, viz. Barnard Castle, which gives the title of Viscount to the Fane family; Darlington, which gives the title of Earl to the same family; Stanhope, which gives the title of Baron to the family of the same name; Sunderland, which gives the title of Earl to the Spencer family; Stockton, Hartlepool, and Bishops Auckland, which gives the title of Baron to the family of Eden. Among the villages, Lumley gives the title of Baron to a family of the same name, as does Harrington that of Earl and Baron to the family of Stanhope, and Raby the title of Baron to the family of Wentworth. The principal rivers are the Tees, Tyne, Were, Tame, Lune, Derwent, Gaunlefs, and Skern. The most noted places, Sunderland and Hartlepool Points; the Tees Mouth and Tynemouth Harbour and Bar; the Lune and Teesdale Forests; Weredale, and several considerable Hills; Oxenall Pits, with the Cataract of the Tees River. At Saltwater-Haugh, near Butterby, there are several salt springs which rise in the middle of the River Weare for near 48 yards in length, and 10 in breadth; one of which issues from a rock, which is so strong, that in a hot summer's day the surface will be covered with pure white salt. The soil is various, the South part rich, but the Western rocky and moorish. It produces lead, abundance of coals, iron, excellent corn, and fine pastures; has extensive manufactories of glass, salt, mustard, and fine ale. It sends but 4 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, and 2 for the city of Durham, as before mentioned; pays 3 parts of the land-tax, and provides 400 men to the national militia. The air of the county is healthy, but severely cold in winter.

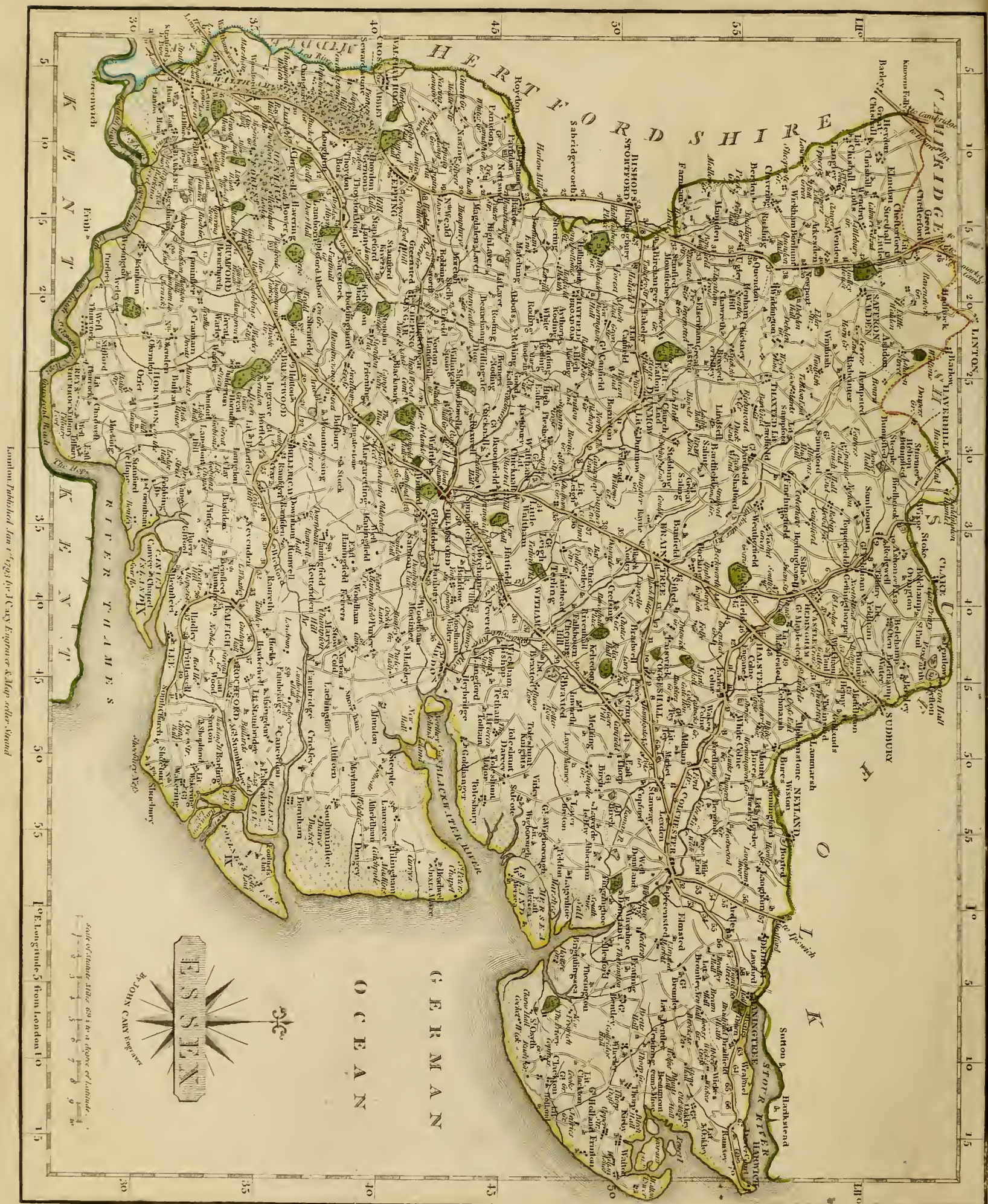
The most remarkable Seats in this county are,

Axwell Park, near Newcastle.
Bishops Auckland.
Brancepeth Castle, near Durham.
Gatehead Park, near Newcastle.
Gibside, near Newcastle.
Hardwick, near Sedgfield.
Helton le Hale.
Helton Castle, near Sunderland.
Lambton House, near Durham.

Lumley Castle, near Durham.
Raiby Park, near Staindrop.
Ravenworth Castle, near Newcastle.
Stanhope Castle.
Streatham Castle, near Barnard Castle.
Whitworth, near Bishops Auckland.
Windleston, near Bishops Auckland.
Wilton Castle, near Bishops Auckland.

The most extensive Views in this County are from

The Banks of the Were, near Durham.
Gillygate Church-yard, above the Rare Field, and through Pallow Wood to Old Durham.
Butterby Hill, S. of Durham.
The Force of Teesdale.
Winston on the Tees.
New Field, E. of Were.
The Black Halls, six miles from Hartlepool.
Muggleswick Park, near the Derwent.



E S S E X

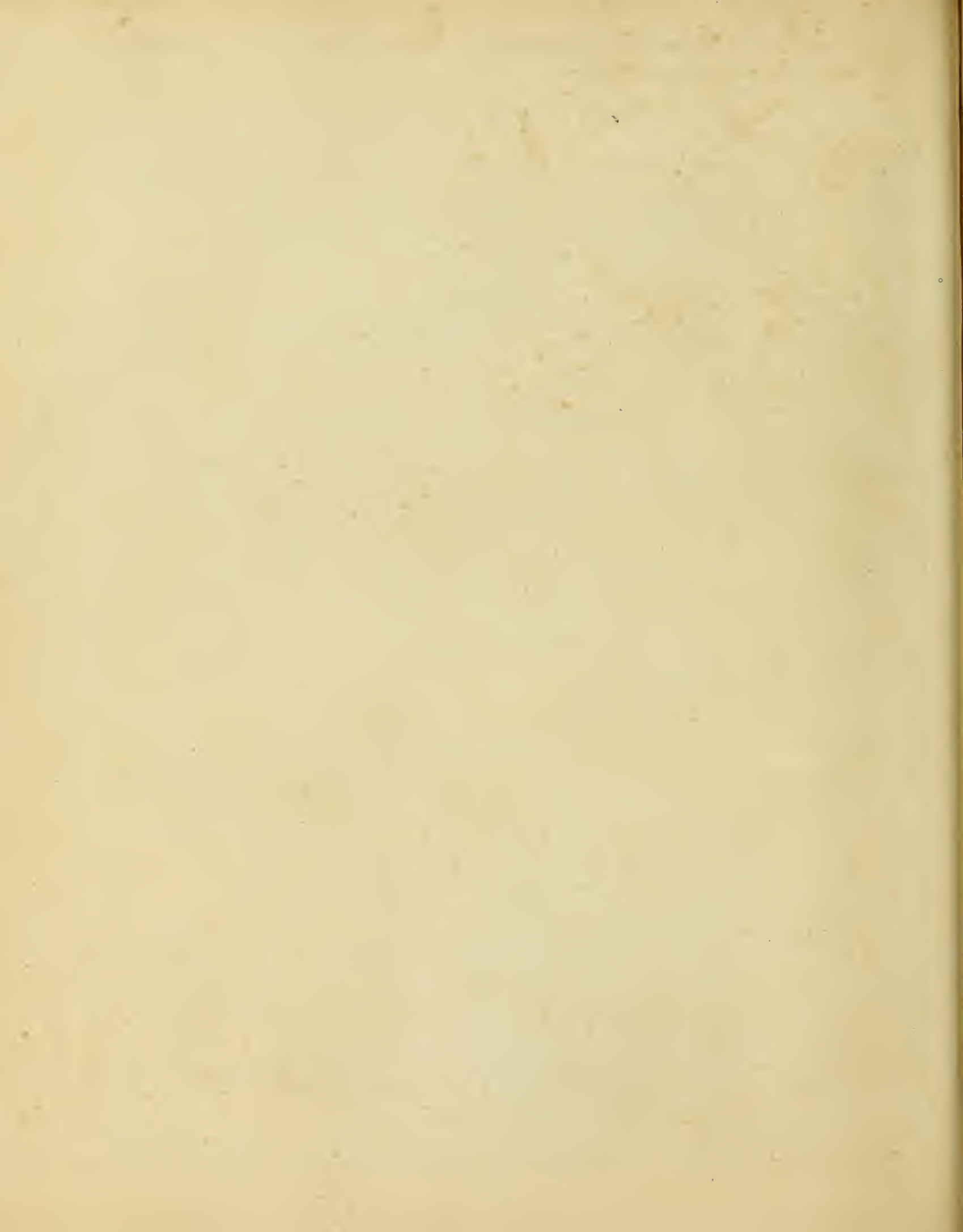
IS a maritime county on the eastern side of the island, which gives the title of Earl to the Capel family; and during the heptarchy was comprized in the kingdom of the East Saxons; it now belongs to the province of Canterbury, and diocese of London, and is included in the Home circuit. It is 46 miles long from East to West, 42 miles broad from North to South, and 200 in circuit; containing 1390 square miles, divided into 19 hundreds, including 415 parishes, and 21 market towns, viz. Colchester, which sends 2 members to parliament; Harwich, which gives the title of Baron to the family of Hill, and sends 2 members to parliament; Malden, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Viscount to the Capel family; Rochford which gives the title of Earl to the family of Nassau de Zulestein; Walden, which gives the title of Baron to the family of Griffin; Chelmsford, where the county business is transacted; Manningtree, Witham, Epping, Barking, Rumford, Billericay, Harlow, Dunmow, Waltham Abbey, Braintree, Ongar, Coggleshall, Greys, and Halstead. Estaine Parva gives the title of Viscount to the Maynard family; Hoo that of Baron to the Villiers family; Much Haddon the title of Baron to the Maynard family: Harwich the title of Baron to the Cavendish family; and Writtle the same dignity to the Petre family. The principal rivers are the Thames, Black Water, Stour, Coln, Lea, Crouch, Chelmer, and Roding. It sends 8 members to parliament, 6 as above mentioned, and 2 for the county; pays 24 parts of the land-tax, and provides 960 men to the national militia. It has a celebrated medicinal spring on the top of a hill near West Tilbury, which is thought equal to the German Pouhon Water, of infinite benefit in complaints of the gravel, asthma, and some scorbutic cafes, as well as diarrhoeas, dysenteries, piles, &c. At Upminster, near Hornchurch, is a spring of salutary efficacy in obstinate agues, dropfies, &c. and does not lose its virtues by carriage to distant places. At a mile from Witham is a fine chalybeate spring, in high estimation for diuretic complaints, lost appetite, indigestion, &c. The most remarkable places are Epping or Waltham, Henhault, Dunmow, Hatfield, and Broad Oak Forests. Its product is saffron, corn, hay, oysters, variety of excellent fish, hops, game, cattle, butter, and wood; and has the manufactures of woollens, gun-powder, and copperas. The air moist, the soil clayey; it has three excellent havens, and a great number of elegant villas and parks; among which

The following are most remarkable :

Albury Hall, near Barking.
 Albyn's, near Chigwell.
 Arnold's, near Brentwood.
 Ashdon, near Walden.
 Audley House, near Walden.
 Aythorp Roding, near Hatfield.
 Barking.
 Barrington Hall, near Hatfield Broad Oak.
 Birch, near Colchester.
 Bower Hall, at Steeple Burnstead.
 Braxted, near Witham.
 Brittons, near Rumford.
 Coptfold Hall, near Ingatestone.
 Copthall, near Epping.
 Dagnam Park, near Brentwood.
 Danbury Place, near Chelmsford.
 Debden Hall, near Thaxted.
 Dew's Hall, near Chigwell.
 Donyland, near Colchester.
 Felix Hall, near Kelvedon.
 Gosfield Hall, near Halstead.
 Goston Lodge, near Dunmow.
 Hallingbury Place, near Hatfield Broad Oak.
 Hyde, near Ingatestone.
 Ilford, near Barking.
 Kelvedon Hatch, near Chipping Ongar.
 Langley's, near Chelmsford.

Luxborough House, near Chigwell.
 Marks, near Rumford.
 Mistle, near Manningtree.
 Mylefs, near Chipping Ongar.
 Navestock Hall, near Chipping Ongar.
 New Hall, near Chelmsford.
 Newport, near Thaxted.
 St. Osyth's Priory.
 Parflow, near Rumford.
 Pirgo, near Brentwood.
 Quendon Hall, near Thaxted.
 Ravenhall Place, near Coggeshall.
 Ray Hall, near Chigwell.
 Rolls, near Chigwell.
 Shellow Bowels, near Chipping Ongar.
 Terling Place, near Witham.
 Thorndall Hall, near Brentwood.
 Tinpinhoe, near Colchester.
 Valence, near Rumford.
 Walton's, near Saffron Walden.
 Wansted House, Epping Forest.
 Weald Hall, near Brentwood.
 Widford, near Chelmsford.
 Willingale, near Chipping Ongar.
 Wivenhoe, near Colchester.
 Writtle Park, near Ingatestone.
 Witham, near Kelvedon.

The most remarkable Situations and Views are from,
 Ashden Parsonage House, near Linton.
 Bartlow Hills.
 Beaumont, near Walton.
 Borley Church, near Sudbury.
 Great Bradfield Church, near Thaxted.
 Little Chesterford Manor House, near Walden.
 Between Billericay and Chelmsford.
 Chigwell Row, near Chigwell.
 Chingford, near Epping Forest.
 Corringham, near the Hope.
 Danbury Hill, near Boreham.
 Easton Lodge, near Dunmow.
 Horndon on the Hill.
 Langdon Hills, near Horndon.
 Linton, near Sudbury.
 Mount Bures, near Earl's Colne.
 Ongar Castle.
 Purley, near Malden.
 Raleigh Castle.
 Southchurch Wick, near Rochford.
 Tolleshunt Knights, near Malden.
 Wansted on Epping Forest.
 Warley House, near Brentwood.
 Great Wighborough Church, near Colchester.
 Kelvedon Hall, near Ongar.





IS an inland county, which during the Saxon heptarchy belonged to the kingdom of Mercia. It is now in the province of Canterbury, the diocese of its own name, and is included in the Oxford circuit. It contains 1300 square miles, being 63 miles long, 47 broad, and 260 miles in circumference; divided into 30 hundreds, 280 parishes, one city, Gloucester, the see of a bishop, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Duke to a branch of the Royal Family. In this county is the greatest part of the city of Bristol, which is also a bishop's see, sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Earl to the Hervey family; but, being a county by itself, does not belong to this county. It has 23 market towns, viz. Tewkesbury, which sends 2 members to parliament; Cirencester, which also sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Baron to the family of Bentinck; as does Berkeley, that of Earl and Baron to the family of the same name; Fairford, that of Viscount to the family of Hill; Campden, the like honour to the family of Noel; and Dursley, the same to the family of Berkeley; besides which towns there are the following, viz. Colford, Stow, Wickwar, Lechlade, Marshfield, Cheltenham, Sodbury, Minchin Hampton, Newent, Northleach; Stanley, which gives the title of Baron to the family of Murray; Stroud, Tetbury, Thornbury, Winchcombe, and Wotton. Amongst the villages the following places give titles, viz. Avalon, that of Viscount to the Mordaunt family; Hardwick, that of Earl and Baron to the family of Yorke; Hawkesbury, that of Baron to the family of Jenkinson; Tortworth, that of Baron to the family of Morton; Sherborne, that of Baron to the family of Dutton; Sudley Castle and Chandos, that of Baron to the Brydges family; St. Leonard's, the same title to that of Townshend; Chedworth, that of Baron to the family of Howe; Ebrington, the title of Viscount to that of Fortescue; Huntly, the title of Baron to the family of Gordon; Deerhurst, that of Viscount to the family of Coventry; and Hillsborough, the title of Earl to the family of Hill. The rivers are the Severn, Wye, Colne, Churn, Stroud, eminent for dying scarlet, Isis, Avons, Fromes, Swillate, Caron, Windrush, Evenlode, Leden, Lathe, Isbourne, Chilt, Badgworth, Evelm, Berkeley, and Trim. In the river Severn are the isles of Condicote, and the Alney. The most noted places are Kingroad and the Pill, St. Vincent's Rocks, Cotswold Hills, 450 yards above the Severn, and Downs, Vale of Stroud Water, Vale of Evesham, Dean and Kingswood Forests, Micklewood Chase, and Crows Wood. Its product is coal and iron, cattle, sheep, excellent wool, cyder, corn, timber, salmon, and other river fish. Its chief manufactures are excellent cheese, stockings, mustard balls, men's hats, leather, pins, paper, iron ware, tin plates, brass, steel, edge-tools, wire, and variety of woollens. There are mineral waters at Cheltenham; at St. Anthony's Well at Abenhall; at Barrow and Mareden, near Bodington; at Ashchurch, near Tewkesbury; at Dumbleton, near Winchcombe; at Easington, near Dursley; and those of Bristol Wells, near Clifton. The rock from whence the hot springs issue stands on the north bank of the river Avon, and is of infinite service to consumptive habits in the first stage of the disease, and relieves all sorts of cholics proceeding from acrimonious matter, when other remedies have failed. The taste is soft, pleasant, and milky, and is entirely without smell, yet lukewarm to the touch. It differs from the Bath waters in its qualities as well as in its virtues. It sends 8 member to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, and 6 as above-mentioned; it pays 12 parts of the land-tax, and provides 960 men to national militia.

The most considerable Gentlemen's Seats are,

Ampney, near Cirencester.
Badminton, near Sodbury.
Barnesley Park, near Cirencester.
Berkeley Castle.
Cirencester Park.
Cokerley, near Cheltenham.
Compton Park, near Northleach.
Cromehall, near Thornbury.
Dean Magna.
Doddington, near Sodbury.
Fairford Park.
Flaxley, near Little Dean.
Hathrop, near Fairford.
High Meadow, near Coleford.
Highnam, near Gloucester.
King's Weston, near Bristol.
Knowle, near Thornbury.
Lidney, near Blakeney.
Miffelden, near Stroud.
Pinbury Park, near Cirencester.
Prinkash Park, near Gloucester.
Rencomb Park, near Chichester.
Rendon Park, near Chichester.
Sandywell Park, near Chelton.
Shirborne Lodge and Park, near Northleach.

Spoonhall, near Coleford.
Spring Park, near Leonard Stanley.
Stowell, near Northleach.
Tudington Park, near Winchcombe.
Whitcliffe Park, near Berkeley.
Whitcome Park, near Gloucester.

The most remarkable Views, Scenes, and Situations are from

Kingsborough Castle Hill, or Castle Godwin, near Painwick, S. of Gloucester.
Alveston, or Allifon, near Aust Ferry, on a Hill called the Old Abbey.
Forecster Hill, S. W. of Stanley, on the Road from Bath to Gloucester.
The Road from Gloucester to Newnham.
St. Vincent's Rock and Clifton, near Bristol Hot Wells.
Brandon Hill, near Bristol.
Bibury, on the Road between Cirencester and Burford.
Crickley Hill, on the road from Oxford to Gloucester.
Stinchcombe Hill, near Dursley.
May Hill, between Gloucester and Ross.

Birdlip Hills, 5 miles S. E. of Gloucester, on the Road to Chester.
Barrow Hill, near the Severn, N. of Berkeley, near Bedington. From hence 36 churches are visible.
Churchdon, near Bristol.
Painwick Hill, 4 miles S. E. of Gloucester, and thence to the left through Painwick Wood into the Birdlip Road.
Broad Bridge Green, near Haresfield, 4 miles S. of Gloucester.
Blaise Castle, near Henbury, 3 miles N. W. of Bristol.
Shunlow Hill, 4 miles N. W. of Banbury.
Staunton Hill, 3 miles E. of Monmouth.
Tower Hill, near Tytherington, S. of Thornbury.
Woolston, 4 miles N. of Cheltenham, 3 miles W. of Winchcombe.
Broadway Hill, on the Road between Morton and Evesham.
Woolridge Hill, in the Malvern Road, 4 miles N. W. of Gloucester.
Robin Hood's Hill, 2½ miles S. E. of Gloucester.
Lancroft Hill, on the Wye, 1½ mile from Chepstow.
Abenhall, near the Severn, 5 miles from Gloucester.
Little Dean.



H A M P S H I R E

IS a maritime county on the South coast of the kingdom, which, during the Saxon heptarchy, belonged to the kingdom of *Wessex*, is now included in the province of Canterbury, the diocese of Winchester, and the Western circuit. Including the Isle of Wight, it is 55 miles long from North to South, 40 miles broad from East to West, and 220 in circumference; containing 1540 square miles; divided into 39 hundreds, comprizing 250 parishes; one city, Winchester, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Marquis to the Powlett family; and 20 market towns, viz. Southampton, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Baron to the Fitzroy family; Portsmouth, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Earl to the Wallop family; Andover, which gives the title of Viscount to the Howard family, and sends 2 members to parliament; Lymington, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Viscount to the family of Wallop; Christchurch, which sends 2 members to parliament; as does Stockbridge, Whitechurch, and Petersfield; with Newport and Yarmouth, in the Isle of Wight; but the following market towns do not send representatives, viz. Basingstoke, Alresford, Alton, Fareham, Havant, Kingsclere, Odiham, Ringwood, Rumsey, and Waltham. Among the villages, Titchfield gives the title of Marquis to the Bentinck family, and that of Baron to the family of Noel; Beaulieu gives the titles of Earl and Baron to the family of Montagu; Mountjoy in the Isle of Wight, gives the title of Baron to the Stuart family; Stratfieldsay that of Baron to the family of Pitt; and Farley-Wallopp the same honour to the Wallop family; Porchester, the title of Baron to the Herbert family; Basing, the title of Baron to the family of Vane; and Cathrington the like honour to the family of Hood. Newton, in the Isle of Wight, sends 2 members to parliament though no market town. The Isles of Jersey and Guernsey are both subject to the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Winchester, and are included as parts of this county; the former of which gives the title of Earl to the family of Villiers, and the latter that of Baron to the Finch family. This county sends 26 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the shire, and the others as expressed above; pays 14 parts of the land-tax, and provides 960 men to the national militia. Its principal rivers are the Ithing or Alre, the Tees or Test, Anton, Avon, Stour, Wey, Loddon, and Auborn. It has the harbours of Spithead, Portsmouth, St. Helen's, East Cowes, Hampton Water or Southampton Bay, Titchfield Bay, Langston and Hamble Havens, &c. with a great number of points, headlands, isles, forts, castles, &c. This county has also New Forest, near 30 miles in circuit; Wulmer, and 7 others; with a great number of parks, downs, &c. Its chief product is corn, cattle, pastures, wood, iron, wool, fish, and hops. It is noted for its honey, and the best bacon in the kingdom. It has manufactures of woollen; and contains the extensive magazine of naval stores at Portsmouth. The air of this county is fertile and healthy, and abounds with extensive views and elegant villas; among which

The following are the most considerable:

Appuldercomb, Isle of Wight.
Ashley Lodge, near Fordingbridge.
Avington, near Alresford.
Bellvue, near Southampton.
Beston, New Forest.
Bevis Mount, near Southampton.
Bolderwood Lodge, New Forest.
Bortswood, near New Forest.
Bramble Hill, near Fordingbridge.
Bramshill Park, near Heckfield.
Brittlesford, Isle of Wight.
Burley Lodge, New Forest.
Cadland Park upon the New Forest.
Cannon Park, near Kingsclere.
Chapman's Ford, near Winchester.
Chilton Candover.
Dinny Lodge, New Forest.
Dogmersfield, near Odiham.
East Stretton.
Evelham.
Farmborough.
Freemantle Park.

Gatcombe House, Isle of Wight.
Grange, near Alresford.
Hackwood Park, near Basingstoke.
Havant Park.
Headley Park, near Alton.
Heckfield Park, near Odiham.
High Cliff, near Christ Church.
Holmcley, New Forest.
Hursley Lodge, near Winchester.
Idefworth Park.
Iver Lodge, near Fordingbridge.
Mallwood Lodge, near West Minsted.
New Park, New Forest.
Pitt Place, Isle of Wight.
Polton's, near Rumsey.
Red Rice, near Andover.
Ringfield Lodge, New Forest.
Rotherfield, near Alton.
Southwick Park, near Fareham.
North Stonham, near Southampton.
Stratfield Saye Park, near Odiham.
Stublington, near Croften.

Sydmonton, near Kingsclere.
Tylney Hall, near Odiham.
Wolbury, near Comb.
Wulverton, near Winchester.

The most remarkable Views and Situations are from,

Ashley Down.
Between Cowes and Newport, and thence to Hurst
Stoke.
From Carisbrook Castle.
From Dun Nose on the S. E. Coast.
From Fresh Water, six miles from Yarmouth.
From Rida and Troublefield, as well as from Apply
under Cliff; S.W. of Dun Nose on the S. E. Coast.
Nunwell Down.
Portsmouth, five miles N. of Portsmouth.
Shanklin Chine.
The Needle Rock, and the West end of the Isle of
Wight, seen from the Sea, with the Cavern.
West Lodge, in Bere Forest.



HEREFORDSHIRE

IS an inland county, which during the Saxon heptarchy belonged to the kingdom of Mercia. It is now in the province of Canterbury, the diocese of its own name, and in the Oxford circuit. It is 46 miles long, 40 miles broad, and 220 miles in circumference; containing 1200 square miles; divided into 11 hundreds, 176 parishes, 1 city, Hereford, which is the see of a bishop, gives the title of Viscount to the family of Devereux, and sends 2 members to parliament; and 6 market towns, viz. Leominster or Lempster, which gives the title of Viscount to the family of Fermor, and sends 2 members to parliament; Rofs, which gives the title of Baron to the Herbert family; Weobley, which sends 2 members to parliament; Ledbury, Bromyard, and Kington. The following places give titles, viz. Wilton, that of Baron to the family of Grey; Pedwarden, the same honour to that of Hay; Wigmore, the like honour to that of Harley; and Clifford, the same title to that of Southwell. Its rivers are the Wye, Lugg, Munnow, Arrow, Frome, Doir, Leddon, and Tame. The most noted places are the Malvern, Marshey, Hatteral, Frome, and Creden Hills, Black Mount, Gilden Vale, Bringwood Chace, Hawood and Derefold Forests, Bernmaur Wood, and several Castles. It sends 8 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, and 6 as above-mentioned; pays 5 parts of the land-tax, and provides 480 men to the national militia. Before the Conquest, this county was reckoned a part of Wales; and being then a frontier between England and Wales, it had 28 strong castles, a few of which now remain. It boasts that it exceeds in wood, wheat, wool, and water, and the best cyder of all the counties in England. Its principal manufacture is iron. Its climate is very healthy, and the county abounds with ancient encampments. It enjoys some medicinal springs, particularly near Leominster and Malvern Hills.

The principal Gentlemen's Seats are,

Allensmoor, near Hereford.
 Benington, near Leominster.
 Bill Mill, near Rofs.
 Brompton Bryan, near Presteign.
 Bucknall, near Bromyard.
 Cannonbridge, near Hereford.
 Croft Castle, near Leominster.
 Devereux Park, near Hereford.
 Eaton Bishop, near Hereford.
 Eywood, near Kington.
 Foxley, near Weobley.
 Gainstone, near Weobley.
 Hampton Court, near Leominster.
 Harewood, near Rofs.
 Hay Park, near Ludlow.
 Haywood House, near Hereford.

Hill, near Rofs.
 Holm Court, near Hereford.
 Hom, near Weobley.
 Kinnerfley, near Kington.
 Lyons Hall, near Kington.
 Meend Park, near Hereford.
 Moccas.
 Morehampton Park, near Hereford.
 Newport, near Kington.
 Pengethley, near Rofs.
 Shobdon Court, near Presteign.
 Street, near Pembridge.
 Tillington, near Hereford.
 Urith Hay.
 Whitefield, near Hereford.
 Woverlow Park, near Bromyard.

The Views that are most remarkable are from,

Hampton Court Park.
 The Gilden Vale on the Dore, W. of Hereford.
 Creden Hill, near Kenchester.
 The Ambrey, in Croft Castle Park, on the Lugg, W. N. W. of Leominster.
 Copley Hill, near Holm Lacy.
 Rofs Church.
 Sutton Walls, from the Hill on the Lugg, N. of Hereford.
 Brynmaur Wood, near Hereford.
 The Road from Rofs to Monmouth, viz.
 Goodrick Castle.
 Coldwell Rocks.
 Symond's Yate.
 River Dean Church.
 New Wear.
 Longstone.



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HERTFORDSHIRE

IS an inland county, which, during the Saxon heptarchy, belonged part to the kingdom of East Saxons, and the other part to the Mercians. It is now included in the province of Canterbury, in the dioceses of Lincoln and London, and in the Home circuit. Its form is nearly circular, being 35 miles from East to West, 27 from North to South, and 190 in circuit; containing 660 square miles, divided into 8 hundreds, comprising 120 parishes, and 17 market towns, viz. Hertford, the county town, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Marquis and Earl to the Conway family; St. Alban's, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Duke to the Beauclerc family; part of Royston, which gives the title of Viscount to the family of Yorke; and part of Barnet, with Ware, Hitchin, Baldock, Bishop's Stortford, Berkhamstead, Hemel Hempstead, Hatfield, Hoddesdon, Rickmansworth, Standon, Stevenage, Tring, and Watford. Among the villages, Arlington gives the title of Earl and Baron to the family of Fitzroy; Hadham, that of Baron to the Capel family; Sandridge, the title of Baron to the Spencer family; and Vernham, the same honour to the Grimstone family. The principal rivers are the Lea, Coln, Stort, Gade, Bean, Tame, Rib, and the New River, which supplies London with water. This county sends 6 members to Parliament; 2 for the shire, and 4 as above shewn; pays 11 parts of the land-tax, and provides 560 men to the national militia. It has several fine woods, mineral springs, particularly a purgative water near Barnet, formerly in high repute as a gentle and safe chalybeate. At Northall is a spring of the same nature as the Epfom water, but not so nauseous or so powerful; and a great number of beautiful parks, &c. Its products are fat cattle, sheep, and river fish. Its air being temperate, sweet, and healthful, and the soil fertile and rich, it abounds with elegant seats.

The most remarkable of which are,

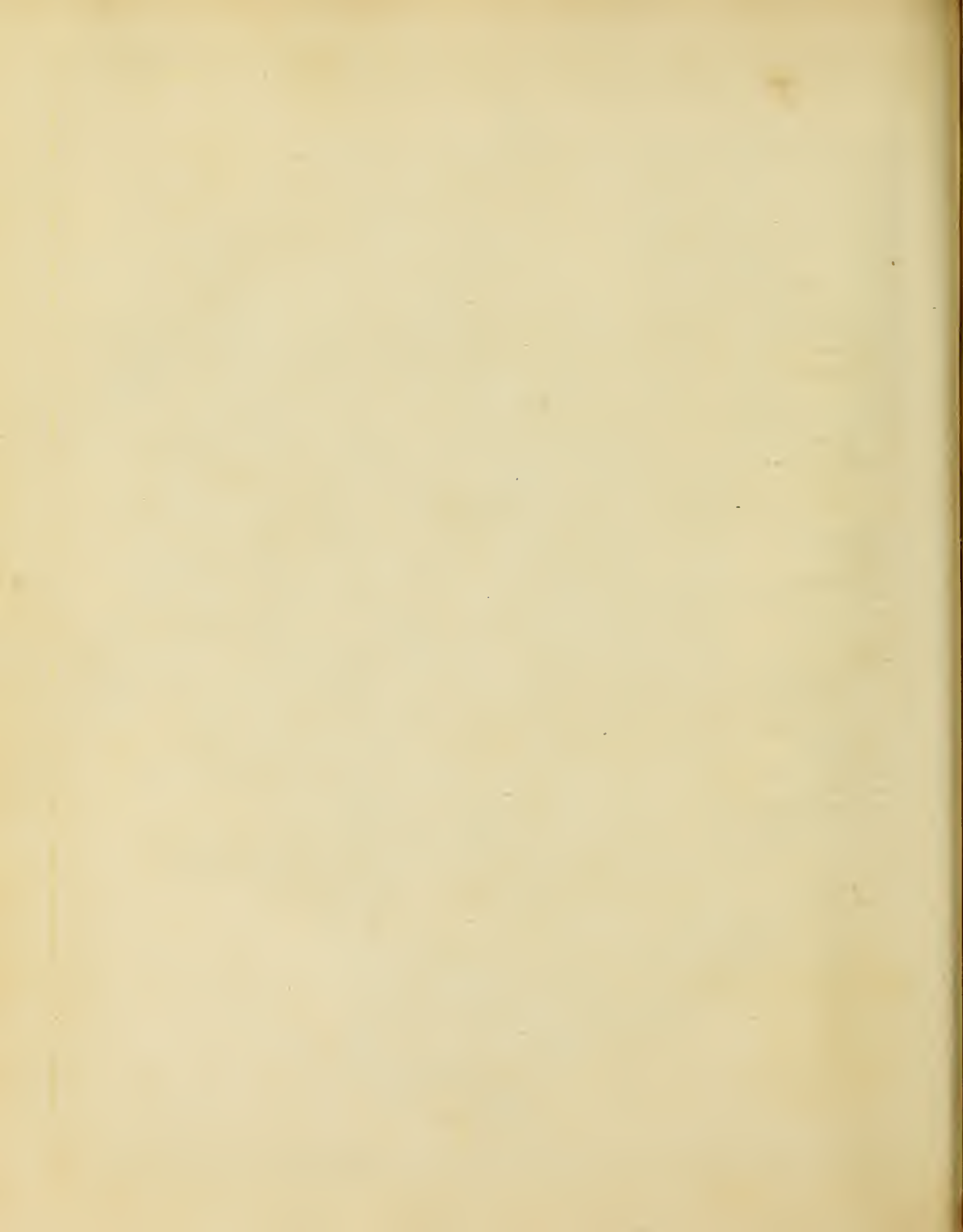
Albury Hall, near Albury.
Ashridge Park, near Gaddestden.
Balls, near Hertford.
Bayford Bury, near Hertford.
Beachwood Park, near Gaddestden.
Bedwell Park, near Effenden.
Blake's Ware, near Ware.
Bramfield Place, near Hertford.
Brickendonbury, near Hertford.
Brocket Hall, near Wheathampsted.
Brookman's, near North Mims.
Broxbournebury, near Hoddesdon.
Bury Park, near Rickmansworth.
Bulth Hall, near Hatfield.
Camfield Place, near Hatfield.
Cathbury Park, near Watford.
Cheshunt House.
Chivefield Lodge, near Stevenage.
Cockenhatch, near Barkway.
Cole-green Park, near Hertford.
Digswell, near Welwyn.
Gobions, near Wellon Green.
Goldens, near Hertford.
Gothamby near St. Albans.

Grove Park, near Watford.
Hamell's, near Watford.
Hartfordbury, near Hertford.
Hatfield House, near Hatfield.
Hoo, near Kimpton.
King's Walden Park, near Prestov.
Knebworth Place, near Stevenage.
Lamer Place, near Welwyn.
Lockleys, near Welwyn.
Miller's Park, near Hatfield.
Moor Park, near Rickmansworth.
Moor Place, near Bishop's Stortford.
New Place, near Ware.
Newfells, near Royston.
North Mims Place.
Offley Place, near Hitchin.
Panshanger, near Hertford.
Pelham Hall, near Pelham.
Pishobury, near Sawbridgeworth.
Pope's, near Hatfield.
Porter's, near Shenley.
Quick's Wood, near Wallington.
Rothamsted, near Redburn.
Roxford, near Hertford.

Ruffel's Farm, near Watford.
Sacombe Park, near Ware.
Stagenhoe Park, near Stevenage.
Temple, near Ware.
Tettenhanger, near London Colney.
Tewin House, near Welwyn.
Tewin Water, near Welwyn.
Throcking, near Buntingford.
Totteridge, near Barnet.
Tring House.
Ware Park.
Wood Hall, near Hatfield.
Wood Hall, near Ware.
Woolman's, near Hertford.

The most remarkable and extensive Views are f. 2017.

A little S. E. of Ivinghoe.
Ashridge Park.
Brockley Hill, near Stanmore.
Brookman's, near North Mims.
Bushy Heath, N.W. of Edgeworth.
Kingsworth Green, S. of Dunstable.
Knebworth, near Stevenage.
Little Gaddestden.





H U N T I N G D O N S H I R E

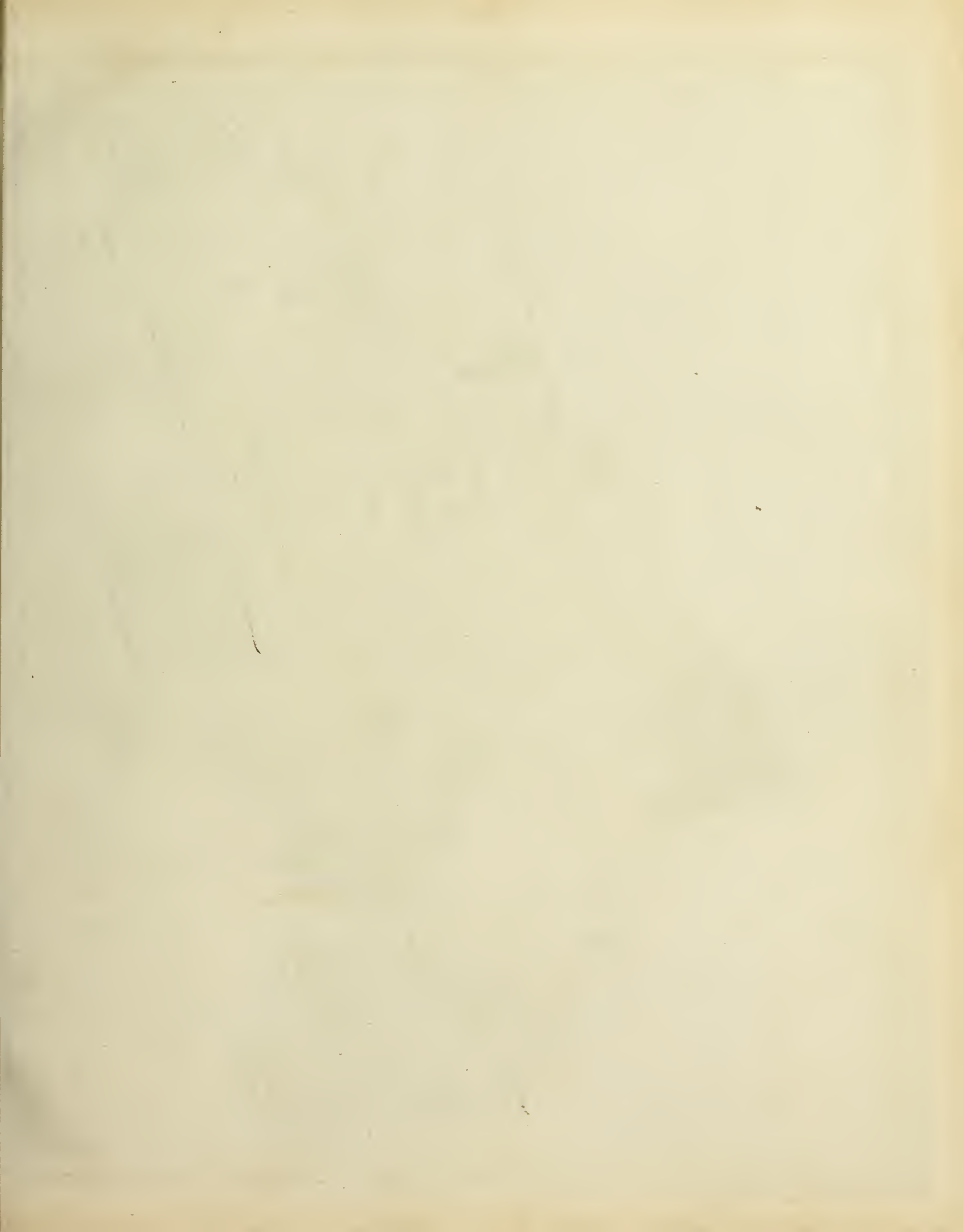
IS an inland county, which, during the Saxon heptarchy, belonged to the kingdom of Mercia; it is now in the province of Canterbury, diocese of Lincoln, and included in the Norfolk circuit. It is 30 miles long, 24 broad, and 130 in circuit; containing 414 square miles, divided into 4 hundreds, comprizing 78 parishes, and 6 market towns, viz. Huntingdon, the county town, which sends 2 members to parliament; Kimbolton, which gives the title of Baron to the Montagu family; St. Neot's, which gives the title of Baron to another branch of the Montagu family; Ramsey, Yaxley, and St. Ives; among the villages, Hinchinbroke gives the title of Viscount to another branch of the Montagu family. It sends 4 members to parliament; 2 for the county, and 2 as shewn above: pays 4 parts of the land tax; and sends 350 men to the national militia. The principal rivers are the Ouse, Nen, and Cam, with some smaller streams. The most remarkable places are, King's Delf and Dyke's, Ramsey, Whittlesea, Benwick, Brig, and Ugg Meers; Wabridge Forest, with Salom and Alconbury Woods. At Hailweston are 2 medicinal springs, one brackish, efficacious in cutaneous diseases; the other fresh and serviceable for the eyes. This is one of the 7 counties that are contiguous without a city in either, viz. Bedford, Huntingdon, Bucks, Berks, Hertford, Essex, and Suffolk. The products of this county are corn, cattle, wood, game, fish from the meers, rich pasture, excellent cheese, and fine butter. The soil is rich, and the air, except in the fenny parts, good. Huntingdon is remarkable for having been the birth-place of Oliver Cromwell; and St. Ives for the largest market in England for cattle, except Smithfield; and at Warbois are the most beautiful meadows on the banks of the Ouse that are to be seen in England. This county formerly was the greatest part of it forest land, and peculiarly adapted to the chase; whence the name of the county took its rise.

The most considerable Gentlemen's Seats are,

Brampton, near Huntingdon.
 Bugden Palace, near Huntingdon.
 Bushmead, near Stoughton Parva.
 Chesterton, near Awaltun.
 Doddington.
 Elton Hall, near Elton.
 Everton, near Gamlingay.
 Fenny Staunton, near St. Ives.
 Glatton, near Stilton.
 Godmanchester, near Huntingdon.

Grafham, near Kimbolton.
 Great Stoughton.
 Hertford, near Huntingdon.
 Hinchinbroke House, near Huntingdon.
 St. Ives.
 Kimbolton Castle.
 Little Paxton, near St. Neot's.
 Longthorpe, near Peterborough.
 St. Neot's.

Offord Darcy, near Bugden.
 Overton Longville, near Peterborough.
 Ramsey Abbey.
 Ripton Abbots, near Stewkley.
 Somerham.
 Stewkley Little, near Huntingdon.
 Wabridge, near Alconbury.
 Washingley House, near Caldecot.
 Water Newton, near Wandsford.





K E N T

IS a maritime county, at the South East extremity of the kingdom, being separated from Flanders and Holland by the Straits of Dover. During the Saxon heptarchy, this county was an entire kingdom, and its kings kept their court at Canterbury, which now is an archbishopric, and the primary of all England. It is in the dioceses of Canterbury and Rochester, and is included in the Home circuit. Its form is an irregular oblong, 65 miles long from East to West, 37 broad from North to South, and 195 miles in circuit, containing 1500 square miles, divided into 5 laths, which are subdivided in 62 hundreds; comprizing 418 parishes, and 2 cities, viz. Canterbury, the seat of the metropolitan see, which sends 2 members to parliament; and Rochester, the see of a bishop, that sends 2 members also to parliament; 25 market towns, viz. Maidstone, the county town, which sends 2 members to Parliament, and gives the title of Viscount to the Finch family; Chatham, which gives the titles of Earl and Baron to the family of Pitt, and is one of the completest arsenals in the world for naval stores; Queenborough, which sends 2 members to parliament; Dover, a cinque port, where the packets are stationed for France, &c. Sandwich, another cinque port, which gives the title of Earl to the Montagu family; Romney, also a cinque port, which gives the title of Baron to the Marsham family; Hythe, likewise a cinque port; each of which, as cinque ports, sends 2 members to Parliament; Tunbridge, remarkable for its medicinal waters, gives the title of Viscount to the Nassau de Zulestein family; Fordwich, that of Viscount to the Cowper family; Folkstone, that of Viscount to the family of Bouverie; Aylesford, that of Earl to the Finch family; Greenwich, distinguished by its Royal Park and Observatory, and a noble Hospital for superannuated seamen; Dartford, that of Viscount to the family of Villiers; Ashford, that of Baron to the Keppel family; Woolwich, eminent for its dock-yards, laboratory, &c. and being the mother dock of the royal navy of Great Britain: Deal, where Cæsar landed in his descent on Britain; Gravesend, whence all shipping from London take their departure for foreign voyages; Milton, remarkable for its oysters sent to London; Appledore, Feversham, Bromley, Cranbrook, Eltham, Goudhurst, Lenham, Lidd, Malling, Sevenoak, Smarden, Tenterden, Westram, Wrotham, Wye, Northfleet, and Egham: among the numerous considerable villages, Chislehurst gives the title of Baron to the Townshend family; Sundridge, that of Baron to the Campbell family; Lewisham, that of Viscount to the Legg family; Eastwell, that of Baron to the Finch family; Lees Court, that of Baron to the family of Watson; Camden, which gives the title of Earl and Baron to the Pratt family; Holmsdale, the title of Baron to the family of Amherst; Surland, in the Isle of Sheepy, that of Baron to the family of Herbert; Wingham, that of Baron to the family of Cowper; the Isle of Thanet gives the title of Earl to the Tufton family; Fordwich, that of Viscount to the family of Cowper; Teynham, the like honour to the family of Roper; and Say and Sele, the title of Baron to that of Twisleton. Its rivers are the Thames, Medway, Stour, Rother, Darent, Tun, Ravensbourn, and Wantsum. The most noted places are the North and South Forelands, Dungeness, Oxney, Thanet and Sheepy Isles, Isle of Grains, the Downs, Godwin Sands, Sheerness Fort, and several castles, more particularly that of Dover, and St. Margaret, Hope, and Hithe Bays, &c. &c. It produces cattle, sheep, wild-fowl, iron, corn, hops, woad, madder, cherries, and all other fruits and vegetables, excellent fish, chalk, fuller's earth, rich marl, timber, sand for glass manufactories, &c. &c. The most remarkable places are Shooter's Hill, Mount Zion, Mount Ephraim, Idle Hill, Camphurst and Randall Woods, Blackheath, where is Morden College, with Greenwich Park, Romney Marsh, Weald of Kent, &c. &c. It has a great number of Roman, Saxon, and Danish encampments, and other antiquities; and the waters of Tunbridge are much resorted to by invalids, as are those of Dulwich and Sydenham, both of which latter are purgative chalybeates. In the large space that this county covers, there is a great diversity of soil. It sends 18 members to parliament, 2 for the county, and 16 as above shewn; pays 22 parts of the land tax, and provides 960 men to the national militia. Here are no mines, but immense quantities of copperas stones are to be found on its coasts. It has manufactures of silk, woollen cloths, baize, copperas, sulphur, gunpowder, paper, cordage, ship-building, iron wire, battery or copper-plate, &c.

This County abounds with Gentlemen's Seats, the most remarkable are,

Aylesford Place.	Knole, or Knowl Park, near Sevenoak.
St. Alban's,	Knowlton Court, Knowlton.
Bedgebury, near Goudhurst.	Langley, near Bromley.
Beverly Park, near Canterbury.	Lee House, near Bleakburn.
Boughton Place, near Maidstone.	Lee Place, near Greenwich.
Charlton House, near Blackheath.	Leeds Abbey, near Lenham.
Chepsted Place, near Sevenoak.	Leeds Castle, near Lenham.
Chilham, near Wye,	Linton Lodge, near Feversham.
Chilston, near Lenham.	Linton Place, near Boughton Monchelsea.
Cobham Hall, near Rochester.	Lullingstone Park.
Comb Bank, near Sundridge.	Mareworth Castle, East Peckham.
Danson Hall, near Dartford.	Merham Hatch, near Ashford.
Dean Park, near Canterbury.	Mote Park, near Maidstone.
Eastwell Park, near Ashford.	The Mote, near Canterbury.
Ford Park, near Wye.	Nash, near Feversham.
Gabriel's House, near Edenbridge.	Ottenfild Place, near Lenham.
Goddington, near Ashford.	Penhurst Place, near Tunbridge.
Great Ollantigh, near Wye.	Roydon Hall, near East Peckham.
Greenwich.	Smethe Hall, near Ashford.
Gunston Place, Gunston.	Somer Hill, near Tunbridge.
Halsted Place, near Sevenoak.	Squerries, near Westcliff.
Hayes, near Bromley.	Stone Castle, near Dartford.
Hothfield Place, near Ashford.	Surrenden, near Ashford.
Hunton Park, near Maidstone.	Waldersham, near Dover.
King's Cote, near Ramsgate.	Walden Castle, near Deal.

*The most remarkable Situations for extensive
Prospects are,*

Beachborough, near Folkestone.
Boughton Hill, W. of Canterbury.
Boxley Hill, four miles from Maidstone to Rochester.
Dover Castle and Cliffs.
From Ramsgate to Broadstairs.
Frenshbury to Upnor on the Medway.
Goudhurst, on every side.
Greenwich Park.
The High Grounds near Chatham.
Maram's Court Hill, near Sevenoak.
Minster Church Yard, in the Isle of Sheepy.
Northfleet, S. W. of Gravesend.
Otford Palace, near Sevenoak.
The Ramparts at Sheerness.
Rivers, a village near Dover.
St. Margaret's Bay, N. E. of Dover.
Shooter's Hill.
Shorne and Throng, near Rochester.
Stone Castle, near Greenhithe.
Windmill Hill, near Gravesend.



LEICESTERSHIRE

By JOHN CARY ENGINEER

Scale Miles 60 to a Degree of Latitude.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

LEICESTERSHIRE

IS an inland county, which gives the title of Earl to the Townshend family. During the Saxon heptarchy it belonged to the kingdom of Mercia; it is now in the province of Canterbury, in the diocese of Lincoln, and in the Midland circuit. It is nearly of an elliptical form, being 35 miles long, 30 broad, and 170 in circuit, containing 790 square miles, divided into 6 hundreds, comprising 200 parishes, and 9 market towns, viz. Leicester, the county town, which sends 2 members to parliament; Hinckley, which formerly gave title to the hereditary lord high stewards of England; Harborough, which gives the title of Earl to the Sherrard family; Loughborough, which gives the title of Baron to the family of Wedderburn; Melton Mowbray, Bofworth, Lutterworth, Mount Sorrel, and Ashby de la Zouch, which gives the title of Baron to the family of Hastings; among the villages, that of Carlton gives the title of Baron to the Boyle family; Belgrave, the title of Viscount to the Grosvenor family; Clifton, the title of Baron to the family of Blithe; Groby, the same dignity to the Grey family; Hamildon, the same dignity to the family of Hamilton; Stanton Wyville gives the title of Baron to the Brudenell family; as does Sysonby to the family of Ponsonby; Leagrove, to that of Howard; and Welleborough, that of Viscount to the Wentworth family. Its chief rivers are the Stour, Welland, Wreck, Avon, Anker, Swift, Seme, and the Eye. The most noted places are Mount Sorrel, Charnwood and Leicester Forests, Dalby Wood, the Vale of Belvoir, and the memorable Bofworth Field. It sends 4 members to parliament, pays 9 parts of the land-tax, and provides 560 men to the national militia. The chief products are corn, beans, cattle, hogs, fine sheep, large horses, rich pastures, long wool, and pit-coal. The air is gentle, mild, and temperate; the soil fertile. There is a mineral water, near Ashby de la Zouch; and at Nevil-holt, which is supposed to be the only one of the kind in England, discovered in 1728; externally it effectually cures cutaneous and ulcerous complaints; and internally removes rheumatisms and gouty complaints, as well as the bloody flux, spitting of blood, &c. &c. and is said to be the noblest mineral spring in Great Britain.

The most considerable Gentlemen's Seats in this county are,

Alton Grange, near Ashby de la Zouch.
Badgeworth, near Bofworth.
Beaumont Leys, near Leicester.
Belvoir Castle.
Brickman Hall, near Leicester.
Broadgate, near Leicester.
Burbach House, near Hinckley.
Croxtan, near Goadby.
Donnington Park, near Kegworth.

Edmond Thorp, E. of Melton Mowbray.
Frith Hall, near Leicester.
Garendon, near Loughborough.
Goadby, near Belvoir.
Gopsal, N. W. of Bofworth.
Groby, near Leicester.
Kirkby Mallory, near Bofworth.
Laund Abbey, near Bilsden.
Standford Hall, near Lutterworth.

Stanton Harold, near Ashby de la Zouch.
Stapelford, E. of Melton Mowbray.
Tooley Park, near Leicester.

The most remarkable Views in this County are,

Brandon Hill.
Charnwood, or Charley Forest, W. of Mount Sorrel.
Belvoir.



L I N C O L N S H I R E.

IS a maritime county, which during the Saxon heptarchy belonged to the kingdom of Mercia: it is now in the province of Canterbury and diocese of Lincoln, and is included in the Midland circuit. It is 77 miles long, 48 broad, and 300 miles in circumference; containing 2958 square miles; divided into 3 provinces, namely, Holland, which gives the title of Baron to the family of Fox; Kesteven and Lindsey; the former of which gives the title of Duke, and the latter that of Marquis and Earl to the family of Bertie; the last of which division is far the largest, including all that lies north of the city of Lincoln, and the Fosse Dyke, which Henry I. cut between the Witham and the Trent; these provinces are subdivided into 30 hundreds, containing 630 parishes, 1 city, Lincoln, which is the see of a bishop, sends 2 members to parliament, is the county town, and gives the title of Earl to the family of Clinton; and has 26 market towns, viz. Stamford, which sends 2 members to Parliament, and gives the title of Earl to the family of Grey; Boston, the title of Baron to the family of Irby, and sends 2 members to parliament; Grantham, the title of Baron to the family of Robinson, and sends 2 members to parliament; Gainsborough, the title of Earl to the family of Noel; Burton, the title of Baron to the family of Monson; Grimsby, which sends 2 members to parliament; Barton, Alford, Bourne, Burgh, Saltfleet, South Folkingham, Kirton, Caistor, Deeping, Glandford Bridge, Holbeach, Horncastle, Rafin, Sleaford, Spalding, Spillby, Tattershall, Wainfleet, and Louth. Among the villages, Ancaster gives the title of Duke to the Bertie family; Bolingbroke, that of Viscount to the family of St. John; Belton, that of Baron to the Brownlow family; Belvoir, the same dignity to the family of Manners; Harrowby, the like dignity to the Ryder family; and Eresby, the same dignity to the Burrell family; Harrington gives the title of Baron to the family of Grey; as does Yarborough the like honour to that of Pelham. And the possessor of the manor of Scrivelsby is always the Champion of the King or Queen at the coronation. The most noted places are Axholm Island; a Light-House near East Fen; Boston and Lyn Deeps; the Humber Mouth; the Fosse Dykes; Lincoln Heath; East and West Holland Fens; Bourne and Wilcot Spaws; and part of the vale of Belvoir. The principal rivers are the Humber, Trent, Witham, Welland, Ancam, Bane, Nen, Dun, and Idle. This county produces fine sheep, large oxen, a fine breed of horses, corn, pasture, hemp, remarkable fine wool, fish in great plenty, and all kinds of wild fowl; puettes, godwits, knots, dotterels, &c. The air in some parts is thick and foggy, yet wholesome. The soil in the North and West parts abundantly fertile, pleasant, and rich; but the South and East are brackish and barren. The antiquities of this county are very numerous, particularly in religious foundations. It sends 12 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, and the others as above shewn; it pays 19 parts of the land-tax, and provides 1200 men to the national militia. There is an excellent pleasant chalybeate spring at Grantham, fit for a cold bath; and at Gainsborough is a fine medicinal spring.

The most remarkable Seats in this county are,

Aswarby, near Folkingham.
Belton, near Grantham.
Blankney, near Lincoln.
Bloxholm, near Sleaford.
Bransdon, near Lincoln.
Brocklesby, near Grimsby.
Burton, near Lincoln.
Burwell Park, near Louth.
Cawick, near Stamford.
Culverthorpe, near Grantham.
Doddington, near Lincoln.
Elsham, near Barton.
Glentworth, near Kirton.
Goutby, near Horncastle.
Grimsthorpe, near Bourne.

Gunby, near Wainfleet.
Hainton, near Wragby.
Hanby, near Folkingham.
Haverhome Priory.
Haydon Lodge, near Grantham.
Irnham, near Folkingham.
Kettlethorpe, near Lincoln.
Langton, near Spillby.
Norton Place, near Kirton.
Ormsby Park, near Spillby.
Panton House, near Wragby.
Revesby Abbey, near Horncastle.
Riby, near Caistor.
Scrivelsby, near Horncastle.
Somerby, near Glandford Bridge.

Stoke Rocheford, near Grantham.
Summer Castle, near Lincoln.
Syton, near Grantham.
Temple Bell Wood, in the Isle of Axholm.
Thonock, near Gainsborough.
Uffington, near Stamford.
Weel, near Alford.

The most extensive Views are,

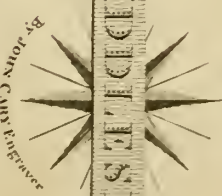
On the Road between Uppingham and Stamford.
Coston Church Steeple.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE



Scale of Statute Miles - 10 to a degree of Latitude

ADDITIONAL



London Published by J. & W. P. Colver, Engineers & Map-Sellers, Strand

M I D D L E S E X

IS situated near the center of the principal part of the kingdom, gives the title of Earl to the family of Sackville, and, during the Saxon heptarchy, belonged to the kingdom of the East Saxons; is now in the province of Canterbury, and diocese of London. It contains 240 square miles, or 217,600 acres; is 23 miles long, about 14 broad, and nearly 115 miles in circuit; is divided into 6 hundreds and 2 liberties; has nearly 200 parishes, besides those in London and Westminster; with 2 cities, London and Westminster; the former the metropolis, (to enumerate whose particulars, as to buildings, manufactures, &c. would fill a volume) the latter the residence of the King and his court, the courts of justice, nobility, &c.; it has 7 market towns, viz. Uxbridge, which gives the title of Earl to the family of Paget; Brentford, the county town, where are chosen the members for the county; Enfield, difused, which gives the title of Baron to the family of Nassau de Zulestein; Barnet, Staines, Edgeworth, and Hounslow; with a considerable number of villages, many of which are larger than some market towns. It sends but 8 members to parliament, 4 for London, 2 for Westminster, and 2 for the county. It is one of the smallest counties in the kingdom for extent, yet, on account of London, &c. it pays 80 parts out of 513 of the land tax. It provides 1600 men to the national militia, besides the Trainbands and Artillery Company of the City of London. Its principal river is the Thames, whose tide flows above 70 miles from its mouth, and is navigable 138 miles inland, from London Bridge to Lechlade in Gloucestershire; at which place it is continued by a canal to the Stroud-Water canal, and through it to the Severn; which canal, at the expense of 200,000 pounds, was opened Nov. 18, 1789, when a laden boat passed for the first time. By this inland navigation the trade of London, Bristol, Reading, Gloucester, Worcester, and Shrewsbury, may interchange, in time of war, without the hazardous voyage round the Land's End and the Bristol Channel; and so extensive a trade is carried on by the Thames only, that in some years there have arrived 10,000 British and Foreign vessels; besides which river it has the Lea, the Coln, the Brent, and the New River, with whose water the greatest part of London, &c. are constantly supplied. The principal navigable canal in this county is from Limehouse to the river Lea at Bromley, and another which enters the county at Uxbridge, called the Braunston or grand junction, and which communicates with the Thames at Brentford. From London Stone, in Cannon Street, all the Roman roads took their center, and proceeded to the extremities of the kingdom in every direction. The principal natural product of this county is the best of all vegetables and eatables of every kind; but the production of artists and manufactures exceeds comprehension. There are mineral waters at Hampstead, Islington, Barnet, Kilbourne, Bagnigge, Shadwell, St. Chad's, near Gray's-Inn-Lane, Pancras, and Acton. Amongst the numerous elegant Villas belonging to noblemen, gentlemen, &c. we shall mention the following as most conspicuous:

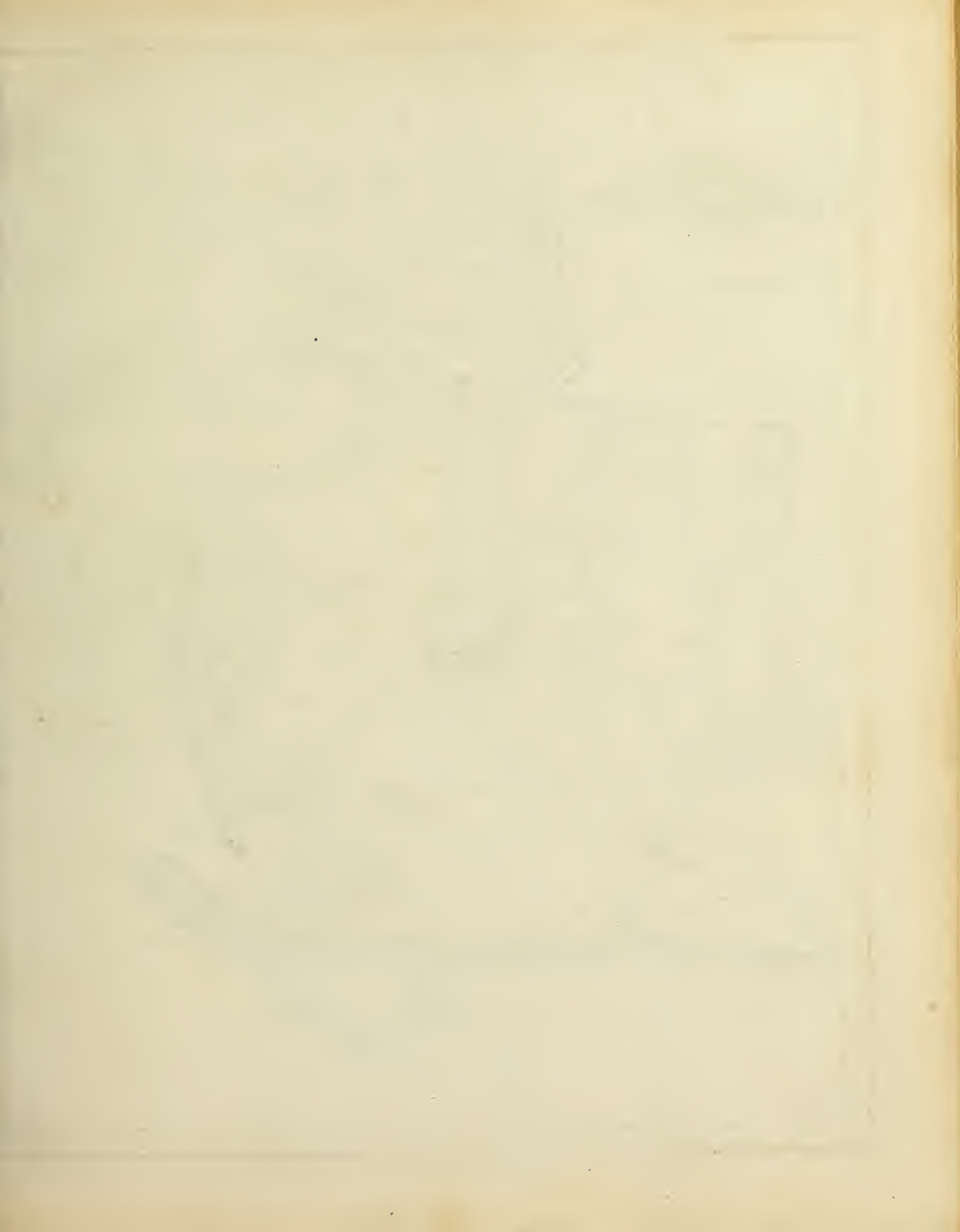
Belhammonds, near Rickmanfworth.
Boston House, near Old Brentford.
Bruce Castle, near Tottenham.
Bush Hill.
Bushy Park, near Hampton Court.
Caen Wood, near Hampstead.
Cannons, near Edgeware.
Chiswick House.
Cranford Place, near Colnbrook.
Dawley, near Hayes.
Derham Park, near Barnet.
Enfield Park, near Enfield.
Fitzroy Farm, near Highgate.
Forty Hall, Enfield.
Fulham Palace.
Grove House, near Chiswick.

Gunnersbury House, near Brentford.
Hampton Court Palace.
Hanwell Park, near Brentford.
Hanworth Park, near Hounslow.
Harefield House.
Holland House, near Kensington.
Ickenham, near Uxbridge.
Kempton Park, near Sunbury.
Kensington Palace.
Littleton, near Laleham.
Marble Hall, near Twickenham.
Minchendon Hall, near Southgate.
Osterley Park, near Brentford.
Rusell Park, near Barnet.
Sion House, near Brentford.
Sion Hill, ditto.

South Lodge, on Enfield Chase.
Twickenham Park.
West Lodge, on Enfield Chase.
Whitton Park, near Hounslow.
Wrotham Park, near Barnet.

The most remarkable Places for extensive Prospects are,

Highbury Place, near Islington.
Canonbury House, near Ditto.
Harrow on the Hill.
Mill Hill, near Hendon.
Twickenham.
Highgate Hill.
Hampstead Heath.
Datchet Bridge.
Bushy Heath, near Edgeware.





MONMOUTHSHIRE,

WHICH is a maritime county, formerly part of Wales, is now reckoned part of England, but was not included in the Saxon heptarchy. It is in the province of Canterbury, diocese of Llandaff, and in the Oxford circuit. It is 30 miles long, 26 broad, and 110 in circumference; divided into six hundreds, containing 550 square miles, having 127 parishes, and seven market towns, viz. Monmouth, which gives the title of Earl to the Mordaunt family, is the county town, and sends one member to parliament; Abergavenny, which gives the title of Earl and Baron to the family of Neville; Usk, Chepstow, which gives the title of Baron to the family of Somerset; Newport, Caerleon, and Pontypool. The noted places are Goldcliff Point, Denny Island, Charlston Rock, St. Treacle Chapel, the Severn Mouth, and Usk Mouth, with the Hatteral, Pen-y-Vale, and Valire Hills; Erfes and Wentse Woods. The principal rivers are the Severn, Monow, Wye, Usk, Rimney, and Avon. It produces wood, corn, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, salmon, trout, and pit-coal. The chief manufacture is plated and japanned iron-ware. It is hilly and woody, but healthy and fertile. The tide rises at Chepstow frequently 60 feet perpendicular, which is higher than any other place in Europe. It sends three members to parliament, two for the county, and one for Monmouth; pays three parts of the land-tax, and provides 84 men to the national militia. The villages of Ragland and Gower give the title of Baron to the Somerset family; and that of Cardiff the same honour to the family of Stuart; and Grosmount that of Viscount to the family of Somerset.

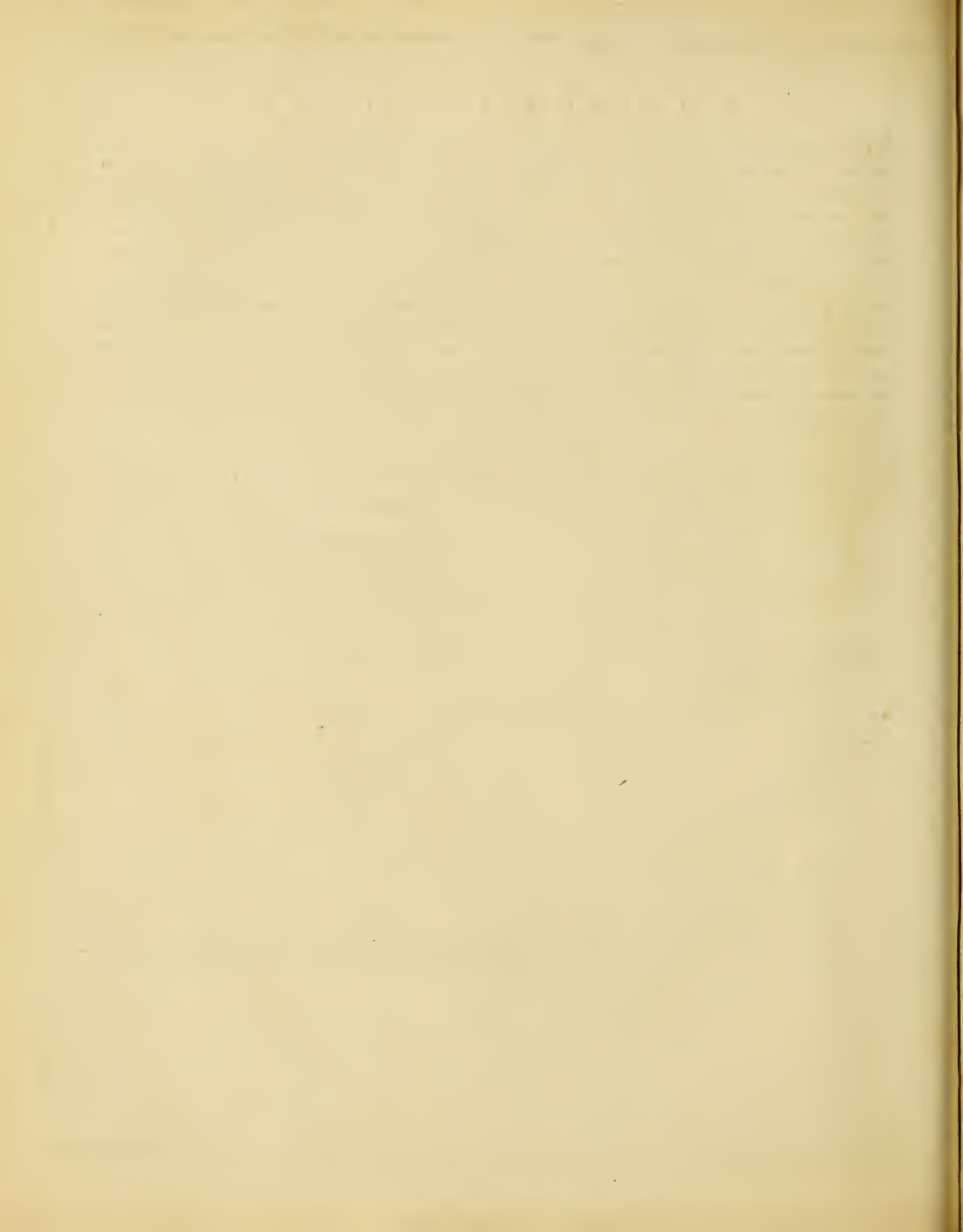
The principal Gentlemen's Seats are,

Argoed, near Monmouth.
Catchmayd, near Monmouth.
Clytha, near Usk.
Etton, near Chepstow.
Fetaplace, near Caerleon.
Landilo, near Abergavenny.
Langibby, near Usk.
Langston, near Caerleon.
Lanvihangle Croncornau, near Abergavenny.
Penhow Castle, near Caerleon.
Piercefield, near Chepstow.
Tredegar, near Newport.
Troy House, Monmouth.
Usk Castle.

Wentwood Lodge, near Caerleon.
Wonestow, near Monmouth.

The most remarkable Views are from

The Road from Chepstow to Ragland and Monmouth.
The Sugar-Loaf Mountain.
On the Wye from Monmouth to Chepstow.
The Vale of Abergavenny.
Colebrook Park.
Pen-y-Vale, 21 miles from Chepstow.
At Whitbrook, Pilsan, or Llandagger.
Tintern Abbey Orchard.







Scale: 1 inch = 5 miles

London: 10 miles

Canterbury: 10 miles

Maidstone: 10 miles

Dover: 10 miles

Margate: 10 miles

Canterbury: 10 miles

Maidstone: 10 miles

Dover: 10 miles

Margate: 10 miles

Canterbury: 10 miles

Maidstone: 10 miles

Dover: 10 miles

Margate: 10 miles

Canterbury: 10 miles

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Canterbury: 10 miles

Maidstone: 10 miles

Dover: 10 miles

Margate: 10 miles

Canterbury: 10 miles

Maidstone: 10 miles

Dover: 10 miles

Margate: 10 miles

Note: The figures printed in the Towns denote their distance from London.

N O R F O L K

IS a maritime county, which gives the title of Duke, Earl, and Baron, to the noble family of Howard, the first peer of the realm; and was, during the Saxon heptarchy, included in the kingdom of the East Angles. It is in the province of Canterbury, diocese of Norwich, and in the Norfolk circuit. This county is nearly an island of an elliptical form, being furrounded by the sea and four rivers. It is 70 miles long, 46 broad, and 210 in circumference; containing 2350 square miles; divided into 33 hundreds, 660 parishes, one city, Norwich, which gives the title of Earl to the family of Gordon, sends 2 members to parliament, is the residence of its bishop, and is one of the first cities in the kingdom for trade, &c. containing 36 parish churches, besides its cathedral, and is 6 miles in circumference. It has 18 market towns, viz. Thetford, in part, which gives the title of Viscount to the family of Fitzroy, and sends 2 members to parliament; Lynn, or King's Lynn, which gives the title of Baron to the family of Townshend, and sends 2 members to parliament; Walsingham gives the title of Baron to the family of De Grey; and Yarmouth, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Earl to the family of Seymour Conway also; Burnham, Aylesham, North Walsingham, Buckenham, Harleston, Harling, Fakenham, Dereham, Difs, Downham, Holt, Swaffham, Watton, and Wymondham. Amongst the villages, Castle-Rising gives the title of Baron to the family of Howard, and sends 2 members to parliament; Wolverton gives the title of Baron to the Walpole family; and Rainham that of Marquis to the family of Townshend; Bickling gives the title of Baron to the family of Hobart; Calthorpe, the like honour to the family of Calthorpe; and Houghton and Walpole, that of Viscount and Baron to the family of Walpole. The rivers are the Great and Lesser Ouse, Wisbech, the Yare, Waveny, Wenfor, Thyrn, Lynn, and some lesser streams. The most remarkable places are Winterton Nefs, Easton Nefs, Yarmouth Sands, Boston and Lynn Deepes, Wells Harbour, Cley Harbour, Haven's Mouth, Hitcham Haven, Weybourne Hope, Yarmouth Roads, Cromer Bay, the Salt Marshes, several Broads, and Liden Trees near Deepham. This county produces rich pastures, corn, honey, saffron, great plenty of various game and water fowl; all kinds of river and sea fish, rabbits, sheep, cattle, wood, &c. It abounds with heaths; the marshy and watery places are aguish and unwholesome; but in the sandy or clayey part it is pleasant and healthy. The villages are large and well inhabited, particularly the eastern part; and the soil in this county is more various than perhaps in any other county, and comprehends all the forts that are to be found in the island. It sends 12 members to parliament, 2 for the county, and 10 as above shewn; pays 22 parts of the land-tax, and provides 960 men to the national militia. There is a medicinal spring at Thetford.

The most considerable Gentlemens' Seats in this County are,

Barningham, near Holt.	Langley Park, near Loddon.	Stratton, near Aylesham.
Beeston, near Norwich.	Letton, near Hingham.	Walsingham.
Bixley, near Norwich.	Lexham, near Swaffham.	Weeting, near Brandon.
Blickling, near Aylesham.	Little Cressingham, near Swaffham.	West-acre, near Swaffham.
Brook, near Loddon.	Melton Constable, near Holt.	Weston, near Norwich.
Buckenham House, near Watton.	Melton, near Norwich.	West Tofts, near Watton.
Costeffy, near Norwich.	Merton, near Watton.	Woolterton, near Aylesham.
Dereham Abbey, near Downham.	Mount Ida, near Houghton.	Worsted House, near North Walsingham.
Ditchingham, near Bungay.	Narborough, near Swaffham.	Wroxham, near Norwich.
Eaisham, near Harleston.	Narford, near Swaffham.	
Elmham, near Dereham.	Oxburgh, near Stokeferry.	
Felbridge, near Cromer.	Pickenham, near Swaffham.	
Garboldisham, near New Buckenham.	Rackheath, near Norwich.	
Gunton, near Aylesham.	Rainham.	
Harling, near Thetford.	Raylingham, near Loddon.	
Hethel, near Norwich.	Sall, near Aylesham.	
Heydon, near Aylesham.	Scottow, near North Walsingham.	
Hillington Hall, near Castle Rising.	Senham Lodge, near Fakenham.	
Holkham, near Burnham.	Shadwell Lodge, near Thetford.	
Houghton, near Lynn.	Shottisham, near Norwich.	
Intwood, near Norwich.	Snettisham Lodge.	
Kimberly Park, near Hingham.	Sprowston, near Norwich.	
Kirby Bedon, near Norwich.	Stow-Bardolph, near Downham.	

The most extensive Prospects are from

Ashill, near Swaffham.
The Church at Swaffham.
Docking, near Burnham.
Holkham.
Melton, near Holt.
Norwich Castle.
Poringland, near Norwich.
Strumpshaw, near Norwich.
Thorpe, near Norwich.
Yarmouth.



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N O R T H A M P T O N S H I R E

IS an inland county, near the center of the kingdom, which, during the Saxon heptarchy, belonged to the kingdom of Mercia; it is now included in the province of Canterbury, the diocese of Peterborough, and in the Midland circuit. It is 68 miles long from North-east to South-west, 24 miles broad, and 210 miles in circuit; containing 1000 square miles, divided into 20 hundreds, comprising 330 parishes, with one city, Peterborough, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Earl to the family of Mordaunt; and 12 market towns, viz. Northampton, the county town, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Earl to the Compton family; Brackley, which likewise sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Marquis and Viscount to the Egerton family; and Higham Ferrers, which sends 1 member to parliament, and gives the title of Baron to the Ferrars family; Rockingham, Wellingborough, Thrapston, Oundle, Cliffe, Kettering, Rothwell, Towcester, and Daventry, which gives the title of Baron to the family of Finch; Burleigh, the same title to the Cecil family; Althorpe, the title of Viscount to the Spencer family; Thornhaugh, the title of Baron to the Russell family; and Grafton, the title of Duke to the Fitzroy family; Boughton gives the title of Baron to the family of Scott Montagu; Chewton, that of Viscount to the Waldgrave family; Dean, the title of Baron to the Brudenell family; Milton, that of Viscount and Baron to the family of Fitzwilliam; Waldgrave, the title of Earl and Baron to a family of that name; Norborough, that of Baron to the Fitzwilliam family; Harrington, that of Baron and Earl to the family of Stanhope. The principal rivers are the Ouse, Nen, Welland, Cherwell, and the Learn. This county sends 9 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, and 7 as above shewn; it pays 12 parts of the land-tax, and provides 640 men to the national militia. The most remarkable places are Aubery Mounts, Sacy and Rockingham Forests, Dunsmore Heath, Naseby Field, Holmeby House, where Charles I. was confined, and Fotheringay Castle, where Mary Queen of Scots was beheaded. Its chief product is corn, cattle, and stone. At Astrope are medicinal springs of great repute for the cure of chronic diseases; and at King's Cliff is a purging Chalybeate spring.

The most considerable Seats in this county are,

Abingdon, near Northampton.
Althorpe Park, near Harlestone.
Ashby Lodge, near Daventry.
Blatherwick, near Kingscliff.
Burghley House, near Stamford.
Canon's Ashby, near Towcester.
Carlton.
Castle Ashby, near Northampton.
Dean upon Rockingham Forest.
Delapre Abbey, near Northampton.
Dingley.
Drayton House, near Thrapston.
Easton Mauduit, near Bozeat.
Easton Neston, near Towcester.

Fawsley, near Daventry.
Furtho, near Stony Stratford.
Harlestone, near Northampton.
Harringworth Park, Rockingham Forest.
Higham Park, near Higham Ferrers.
Horton, Yardley Chase.
Knuston Hall, near Knuston.
Milton Park, near Peterborough.
Moulton Park, near Northampton.
Newbottle Hall, near Brackley.
Newbottle Lodge, near Desborough.
Overton Park, near Wellingborough.
Steane, near Brackley.
Stoke Park, near Towcester.

Upton, near Northampton.
Watford, near Daventry.

The most remarkable Views are from,

Between Great Biblington and Overton.
Near Kettering.
Hard Mill Meer, between Kingstead and Rame.
Bush Hill, near Wellingborough.
From Clifford to Ecton Mills.
On the Welland from Stamford.
A little West of Naseby.
Burrow Hill, West of Daventry.
Near St. Martin's Stamford, and on towards Easton.



N O R T H U M B E R L A N D

IS a maritime county, which gives the title of Duke and Earl to the family of Percy: during the Saxon heptarchy it belonged to the kingdom of the Northumbrians; it is now in the province of York, diocese of Durham, and in the Northern circuit. It is 30 miles long, 24 broad, and 130 in circumference; containing 414 square miles, divided into six wards, 460 parishes, and has 10 market towns, viz. Newcastle, the county town, which gives the title of Duke to the Clinton family, and sends 2 members to parliament; Berwick sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Baron to the family of Hill; Morpeth also sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Viscount to the Howard family; Alnwick gives the title of Baron to the Percy family; Belford the same honour to the family of Graham; also Hexham, Billingham, Woller, Rothbury, and Haltwefel. Among the villages, Tyndall gives the title of Baron to the family of Scott. The rivers are the Tweed, Tyne, North and South Tyne, Alne, Wensbeck, Coquet, Bramish, Ufway, Blythe, Till, East and West Alou. The most noted places are Sunderland Point, Cape Bothall; Holy, Fern, and Coquet Isles; Staple's Rocks, Black Middens, Clifford's Ford, Dunstanburgh Castle, Bamburgh and Tynemouth, and several other Castles; Tweed Mouth, Alnemouth, Tynemouth, and Wensbeckmouth Havens; Felton Bridge; Cheviot, Flodden, and Stainmore Hills; Hexham and Lowes Forests; with the Picts' Wall. The product of the county is game, corn, salmon, salt, alum, iron, and lead, with an inexhaustible fund of coals. Its chief manufactures, glass, wrought iron, and salt. The air is sharp and cold, subject to boisterous winds, frost, and snow. It sends 8 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, and 6 as before shewn; pays 4 parts of the land tax, and provides 500 men to the national militia. It abounds with Roman antiquities, and affords an infinite fund for the Antiquarian.

The principal Gentlemen's Seats are,

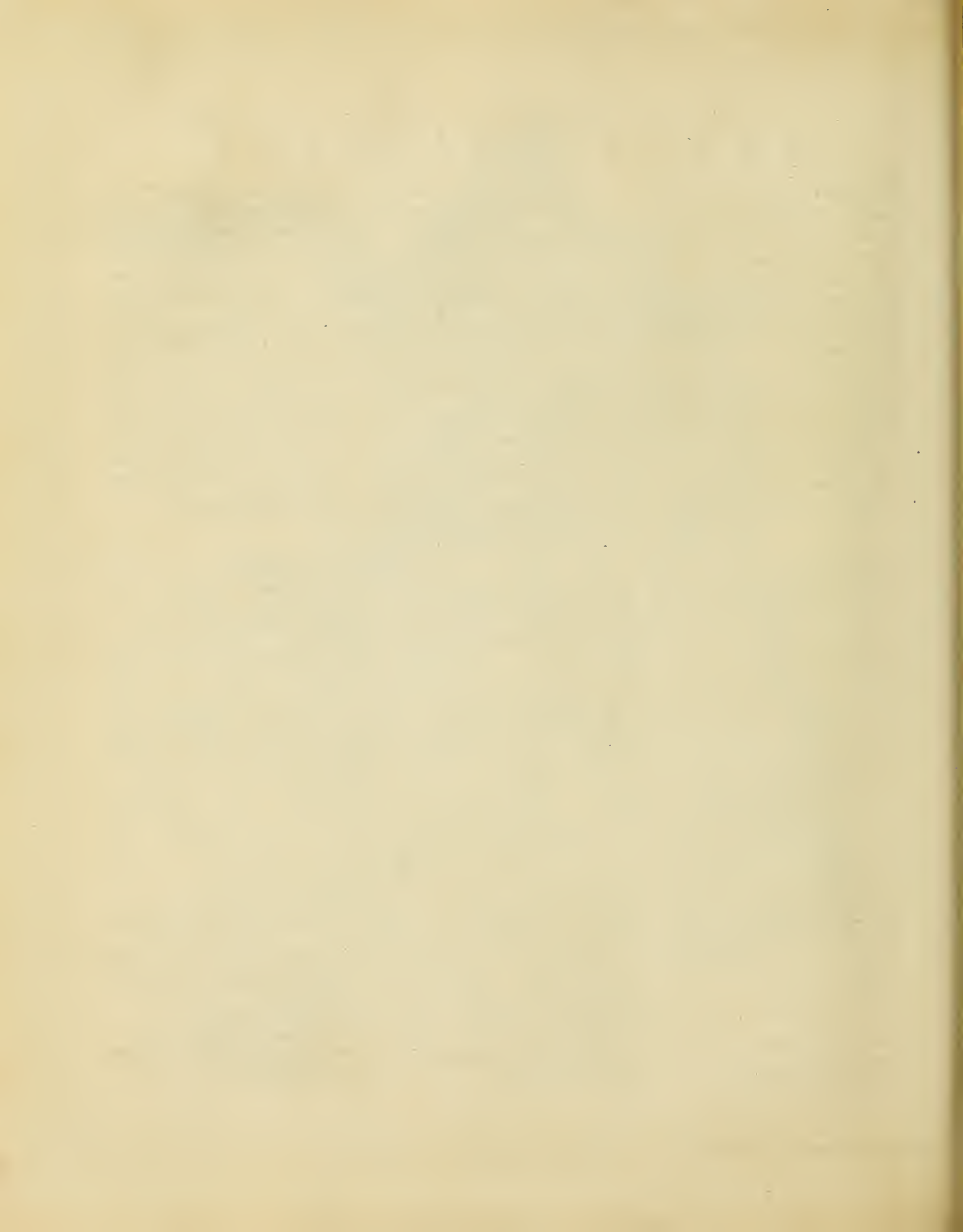
Abbey of Alnwick.
Alnwick Castle.
Aydon, near Hexham.
Backworth, near Earfden.
Bavington, near Stamfordham.
Beanridge, near Ponteland.
Beaufort, near Hexham.
Belford.
Belfay Castle, near Stamfordham.
Benwell, near Newcastle.
Biddleston, near Allenton.
Blagdon, near Stannington.
Broom Park, near Alnwick.
Callaly Castle, near Whittingham.
Capheaton Castle, near Stamfordham.
Cartington Castle, near Rothbury.
Cawfway Park, near Morpeth.
Cheefeburn Grange, near Stamfordham.
Chillington, near Wooller.
Chinton, near North Shields.
Close House, near Ovingham.
Cretswell Hall, near Woodham.
Egling, near Alnwick.
Easington, near Whittingham.
Etall Hall, near Ford.
Falloden, near Alnwick.
Fenham, near Newcastle.
Fland Hall, at Ponteland.
Ford Castle, at Ford.
Gosforth Hall, near Newcastle.
Greenhen, near Shotley.
Hallington Hall, near Stamfordham.
Hawkey, near Warkworth.

Hazelyside, near Beltingham.
Heaton Hall, near Newcastle.
Heppel, near Rothbury.
Hepscot, near Morpeth.
Highamdiike, near Ponteland.
Howick, near Alnwick.
Kennel Park.
Kirkley, near Ponteland.
Landhoe, near Hexham.
Lee Hall, near Birtley.
Longhorsley.
Matfen, near Stamfordham.
Minster Acres, near Shotley.
Mitford, near Morpeth.
Morpeth.
Newbrough, near Hexham.
New Hall, near Belford.
Newton Hall, near Rothford.
North Leaton, near Woodham.
Oakerland, near Hexham.
Ogle Castle, near Walton.
Pallinsburn Hall, near Branxton.
Ridley Hall, near Beltingham.
Roadley Castle, near Hartburn.
Rock, near Alnwick.
Rodham, near Ildeston.
Rosedean, near Ildeston.
Seaton Delaval, near Earfden.
Sevensfield Hall, near Alnwick.
Shotley Hall.
Stob Hall, near Newcastle.
Swarland Hall, near Rothbury.
Swinburn Castle, near Chollerton.

Threepwood, near Hexham.
Tone, near Beltingham.
Wallington.
Whitley, near Earfden.
Widdington Castle.
Witton, near Hartburn.
Woollington, near Ponteland.

The extensive Views and Situations are,

Vale of Tyne from Newcastle to Hexham.
Reedfale, and the fall of the Chetup, which falls 50 feet, near Catchigh and Reedshire.
Cheviot Hills, S.W. of Wooller.
Christenbury Crag, on the borders of Cumberland, S.W. of Bew Castle.
Crag Lough, to the N. of the Roman Wall, and the 31 mile-stone, on the Military Road.
Tacket, near Simondburn, N.W. of Walwick, the Fall of the Rivulet and Cavern.
Staward le Peel, E. of Allen.
High Staward along the Allen, S. S. E. of Beltingham.
Newbiggen, from the Church-yard on the Coast E. of Bothall.
Kitley, five miles N. of Belford, on the Berwick Road.
Cornhill, S. of Tweed and near the New Bridge.
Tillmouth Chapel, at the junction of that River and the Tweed.
Shidlaw Hill, near Carham and Wark Castle.
Watchlaw Hill, four miles from Etall.
Glanton Pike, near the Wooller Road and Whittingham.
Linie Law, near Eftlee, N.W. of Morpeth.
Errington, on the River Erring.





N O T T I N G H A M S H I R E

IS an inland county, which, during the Saxon heptarchy, belonged to the kingdom of Mercia. It is now in the province of York, and the same diocese, and in the Midland circuit. It is 48 miles long, 25 broad, and 765 in circumference, containing 778 square miles, is nearly of an oval form; divided into 8 hundreds, 168 parishes, and 8 market towns, viz. Nottingham, the county town, which gives the title of Earl to the family of Finch, and sends 2 members to parliament; as does Newark, which gives the title of Baron to the family of Hastings, and that of Viscount to the family of Meadows-Pierrepont, and sends 2 members to parliament; as does also Retford; Mansfield, which gives the titles of Baron and Earl to the Murray family; Bingham, Southwell, Workfop, and Tuxford. Among the villages, Langar gives the title of Viscount to the family of Howe; Granby, that of Marquis to the family of Manners; and Shalford, the title of Baron to the family of Stanhope. The principal rivers are the Trent, Lyn, Ryton, Leane, Idle, Erwash, Meden, and Maun. It sends 8 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, and 6 others as above mentioned; pays 7 parts of the land-tax, and provides 480 men to the national militia. The most noted places are the Cells near Nottingham, the Forest of Sherwood, Vale of Belvoir, and Thorney and Lindhurst Woods. It produces corn, hops, lead, coals, alabaster, liquorice, wood, game, and flax; and the chief manufactures are stockings, ale, and malt: the air is very pleasant and wholesome; and the soil fruitful towards the East; and, towards the West, is well furnished with wood and canal coal. At Kinalton is a mineral spring of a purgative nature; and there is another of the same kind at Orston, east of Bingham, which is strongly impregnated with iron.

The principal Seats in this County are,

Annesley, near Mansfield.
 Avesham Park, near Newark.
 Brenny.
 Clifton, near Nottingham.
 Clifton Park, near Ollerton.
 Clumber Park, near Workfop.
 East Stoke, near Newark.
 Grove, near East Retford.
 Haughton Park, near East Retford.
 Henden Hall, near do.
 Langar.
 Newstead Abbey, near Mansfield.

Norwood, near Southwell.
 Nottingham Castle.
 Nuthall, near Nottingham.
 Rufford, near Ollerton.
 Seilby, near Blyth.
 Shire Oaks, near Workfop.
 Stamford Hall, near Remfson.
 Thoresby Park, near Ollerton.
 Welbeck Abbey, near Workfop.
 Winthorp, near Newark.
 Wollaton Hall, near Nottingham.
 Workfop Manor.

The most extensive Views are from

Clifton, Three Miles from Nottingham.
 Nottingham Castle.
 Crefwell, W. of Welbank.
 Road from Newark to Nottingham, near the Trent.
 Wollaton Hall, Three Miles from Nottingham.





OXFORDSHIRE

By JOHN CART ENGINEER

Scale: Miles 0 to 10
Distance Miles 0 to 10 to a Degree of Longitude

O X F O R D S H I R E

IS an inland county, which, during the Saxon heptarchy, belonged to the kingdom of Mercia, is now in the province of Canterbury, and in the diocese and circuit of Oxford, containing 680 square miles, or 435,200 acres; is 45 miles long, 26 broad, and 190 miles in circuit, being divided into 14 hundreds and 280 parishes, having one city, Oxford, which gives the title of Earl to the Harley family, is an University in high estimation, containing 20 colleges and 5 halls, wherein upwards of 3000 students complete their education. It has also 12 market towns, viz. Woodstock, which gives the title of Viscount to the Bentinck family; Burford, which gives the title of Earl to the Beauclerk family; Banbury, Chipping Norton, Henley, Witney, Charlbury, Doddington, Bicester, Bampton, Tame, and Watlington; and 451 villages. The village of Ricot gives the title of Baron to the Bertie family; Stanton Harcourt, that of Viscount and Baron to the Harcourt family; as does Newnham, that of Viscount to the same family; and Dorchester, to the family of Carleton. It sends 9 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, 1 for Banbury, 2 for Oxford city, 2 for the University, and 2 for Woodstock; pays 10 parts of the land tax, and provides 560 men to the national militia. Its principal rivers are the Thames, (whose extensive communication and trade extend quite across the island from East to West, viz. London to Bristol and all the intervening parts) Cherwell, Isis, Tame, Swere, Clin, Rea, Oke, Windrush, Evanlode, and Sorbrook. The most remarkable places are, the Chiltern Hills, Whichwood Forest, Astrop Wells, Rollrich Stones, and several other antiquities. This county produces rich pastures, corn, wood, cattle, game, and fruits of every kind, and the rivers fine fish. Its chief manufacture is coarse woollens and blankets. The air is healthy and the soil dry, abounding with streams of excellent water. There are mineral springs at Aston, Somersfet, Claydon, Ewelme, Clifton, near Charwell, Chadlington, and at Deddington. A canal goes from Oxford in a north direction to Warwickshire, which is of considerable advantage to the county, particularly to Oxford.

The most remarkable Seats in this County are,

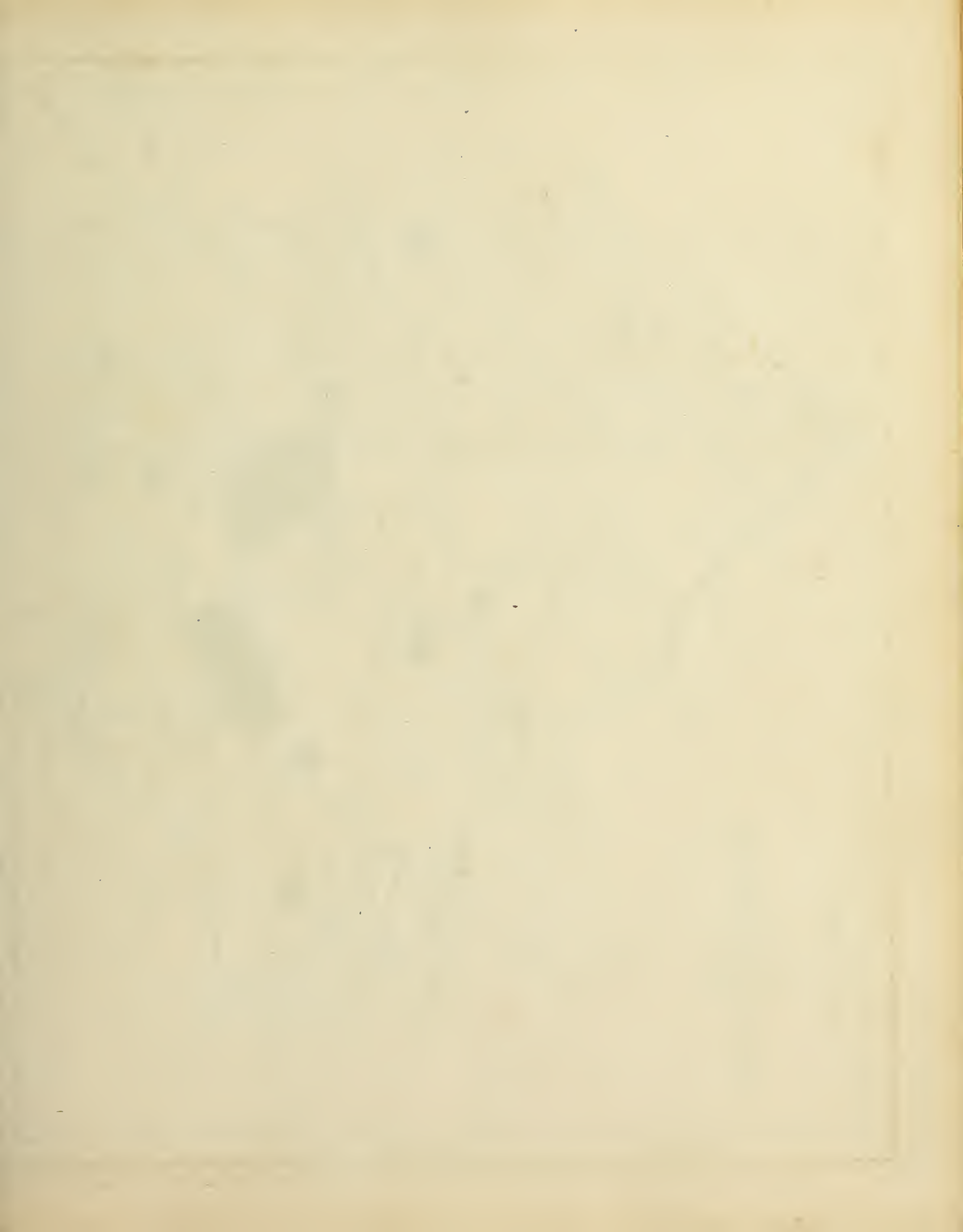
Aldersbury, near Banbury.
 Blandford Park, near Charlbury.
 Blechingdon, near Islip.
 Blenheim, near Woodstock, built by Parliament, and given to the late Duke of Marlborough.
 Bruern Abbey, near Lynham.
 Caversham Park, near Caversham.
 Charlbury.
 Cockthorp, near Stanton Harcourt.
 Cornwall House, near Chipping Norton.
 Crowsley Park, near Henley.
 Ditchley Park, near Charlbury.
 Great Tew Park, near Deddington.
 Grey's Court, near Henley.

Hanwell Park, near Banbury.
 Heythorp, near Chipping Norton.
 Holton, near Wheatley.
 Kirklington Park, near Woodstock.
 Middleton Park, near Middleton Stony.
 Newnham Courtney.
 Ricot Park, near Tame.
 Roufham, near Woodstock.
 Shirburn Castle, near Watlington.
 Swinbrook, near Burford.
 Tame Park, near Tame.
 Watlington Park, near Watlington.
 Wroxton Abbey, near Banbury.

The most remarkable Places for extensive Prospects are;

Teynton, near Burford.
 Shiplake on the Thames, near Henley.
 Stokenchurch Hill, N. E. of Watlington.
 Whiteham Hill, N. W. of Oxford.
 Quinton Hill, near Aylesbury.
 Edgehill, near Banbury.
 Nettlebed Hill, supposed the highest in England.
 Shotover Hill, near Wheatley.

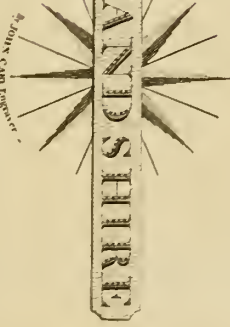






RUTLANDSHIRE

Scale Miles 0.5 to 1.0
Furlongs 0.5 to 1.0



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R U T L A N D

IS an inland county, which gives the titles of Duke and Earl to the Manners family; and during the Saxon heptarchy belonged to the kingdom of Mercia. It continued, from Alfred's division of England into counties, to the reign of Henry II. as part of Northamptonshire. It is in the province of Canterbury, the diocese of Peterborough, and belongs to the Midland circuit. It is 19 miles long, 18 broad, and 70 miles in circumference; containing 210 square miles, divided into 5 hundreds, containing 48 parishes, and 2 market towns, viz. Okeham, the county town, and Uppingham. Among the villages, Esfenden gives the title of Baron to the family of Cecil; as does Ridlington the same dignity to that of Noel. The most remarkable places are the Quarries; the old Forest of Liefeld; the Vale of Catmos; Witchley Heath; and Five Mile Cross. The rivers are the Gnash, Eye, Chater, and Welland. This county produces limestone, corn, cattle, sheep, wood, &c. It sends only 2 members to parliament, viz. for the shire; pays 2 parts of the land-tax, and provides 120 men to the national militia. This is the smallest county in the kingdom, but the most fruitful. The air is good, and the soil rich, especially the vale of Catmos. Its form is nearly circular. There is an old custom established at Okeham; when a nobleman comes, for the first time, within its precincts, he is obliged to pay homage of a shoe from one of his horses, or to commute for it in money.

The most considerable Gentlemen's Seats are,

Burley House, near Okeham.
Exton, near Okeham.
Northampton, near Okeham.
Overton.
Pilton, near Uppingham.

The beautiful and extensive Views are from

North Luffenham, near Stamford.
The Road from Stamford to Uppingham.





S H R O P S H I R E

IS an inland county, which, during the Saxon heptarchy, belonged to the kingdom of Mercia. It is now in the province of Canterbury, the diocese of Hereford in part, and the remainder in that of Litchfield and Coventry, and is included in the Oxford circuit. It is 47 miles long, 38 broad, and 210 in circumference; containing 1320 square miles, divided into 15 hundreds, 170 parishes, and 15 market towns, viz. Shrewsbury, the county town, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Earl to the Talbot family; as does Ludlow that of Viscount to the family of Herbert, and sends 2 members to parliament; as does Bridgenorth, Wenlock and Bishop's Castle, 2 members each; besides which, there are Drayton, Wem, and Oswestry, which latter gives the title of Baron to the Howard family; Whitchurch, Church Stretton, Cleobury, Newport, Shifnal, and Wellington; with Ellesmere, which gives the title of Baron to the Egerton family. The following villages give titles to noble families, viz. Clun, that of Baron to the family of Howard; Cherbury, the same title to that of Herbert; Harley, to that of Harley; and Powis that of Earl and Baron to the family of Herbert; Attingham gives the title of Baron to the family of Hill; Bradford gives the same honour to the family of Bridgeman; Onflow, the like honour to the family of Onflow; Knockyn, the same dignity to the family of Murray; Strange, the title of Baron to the family of Talbot; Wallop, the same honour to the family of Wallop; and Walcot, the like honour to the family of Clive. The principal rivers are the Tweed, Severn, Teem, Clun, Ony, Warren, Torn, Cove, Rea, Kemlot, and Mele. The most remarkable places are Wire, Mors, and Hocsto Forests; St. Gilbert's Caradock, Wrekin, Stipperton, Titterton Hill, Browncl, Brethen, Cleobury Mount; Bishop's Moot, Corvedale, and Blaze Heath; Boscobel House and Grove, Caractacus's Camp, with Acton Burnell Castle and Barn. At Pitchford is a spring of mineral tar, which they make into pitch, from whence the town has its name. At Benthall near Wenlock is an excellent chalybeate spring. At Moreton near Trevelock Forest is a purgative spring excellent for the scurvy. It sends 12 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, and 10 as before shewn; pays 7 parts of the land tax; and provides 640 men to the national militia. The air of this county is healthy, but cold. The soil in the vallies produces different sorts of grain, and upon the hills pasture for black cattle and sheep; besides which its chief product is fruits, river fish, pitcoal, copper, lead, iron, stone, lime-stone, pitch, and tar. Its manufactures are gloves and stockings, woollen cloths, flannels, and cannon. It is reckoned the largest inland county in the kingdom.

The most remarkable Seats are,

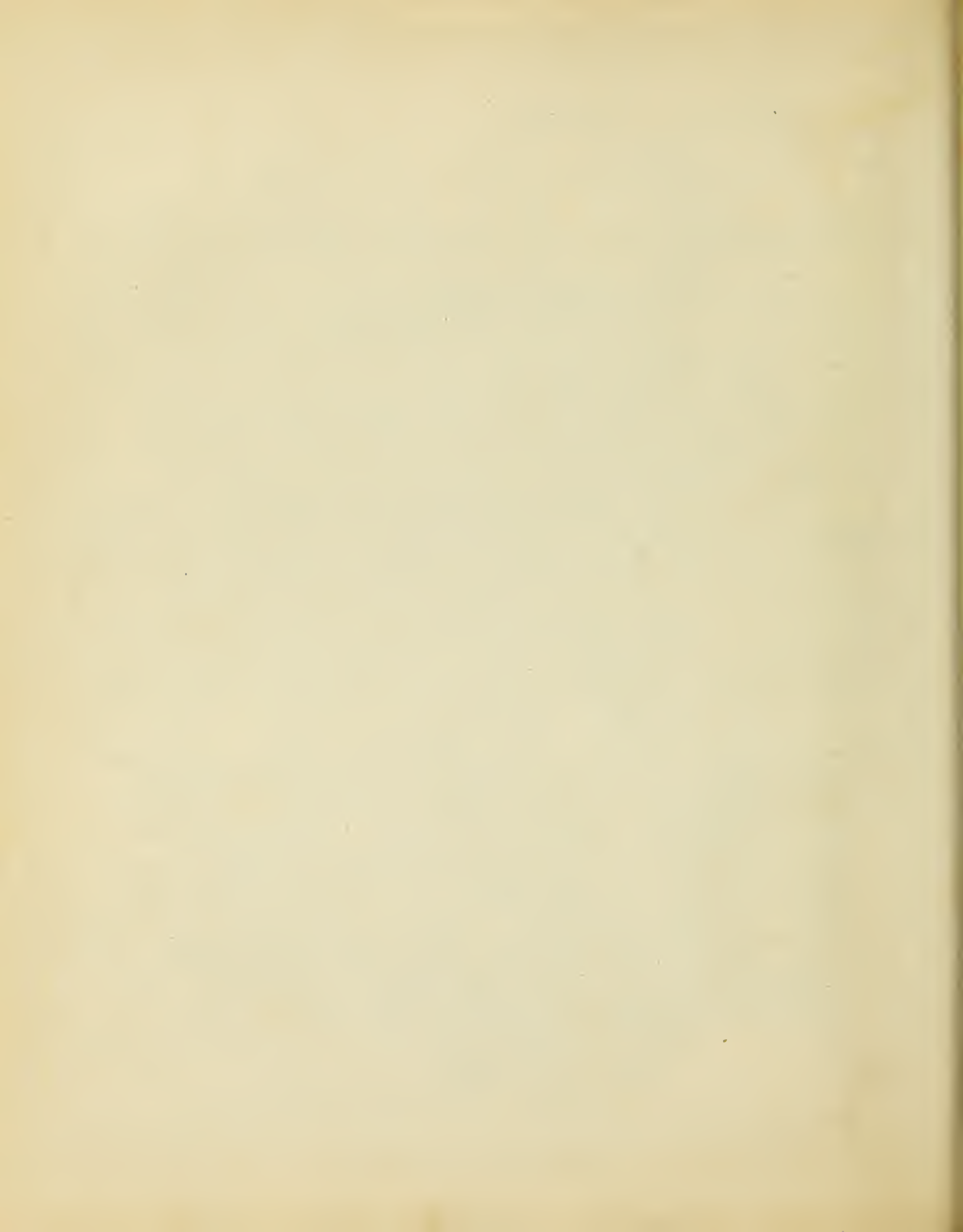
Acton Burnell, near Shrewsbury.
Adderley Hall, near Drayton.
Bellaport, near Drayton.
Belfardine, near Shrewsbury.
Buntingdale Hall, near Drayton.
Candover Park, near Shrewsbury.
Chetwynd Park, near Newport.
Cleobury Park, near Bridgenorth.
Cond Hall, near Shrewsbury.
Coweshall Park, near Drayton.
Ellesmere.
Frodesley Park, near Shrewsbury.
Harcott Park, near Hadscott.
Haughton Hall, near Shifnal.
Kinlet Hall, by Mortimer.
Longnor Park, near Shrewsbury.

Loton Hall, near Shrewsbury.
Oakley Park, near Ludlow.
Patthull Hall, near Albrighton.
Pitchford Park, near Shrewsbury.
Ryton Hall.
Sanfaw Hall, near Shrewsbury.
Shavington Hall, near Drayton.
Shawbury Park, near Shrewsbury.
Tong Park, near Albrighton.
Weston, near Hodnott.

The most extensive and beautiful Views are from

Bridgenorth, on the Banks of the Severn.
Quardock Hill, near Church Stratton.
Wrekin Hill, near Shrewsbury.

Colebrooke Dale, near Shifnal.
Endless Woods, near Bridgenorth.
The Road from Kidderminster to Bridgenorth.
Quatford Church-yard.
The Road from Ludlow to Montgomery.
Stipperton Cloe, near Norbury.
Ellesmere Bowling Green.
Amen Hill, five miles from Shrewsbury.
Between Ludlow and Church Stretton.
Titterton Hill, or the Glee, between Ludlow and Bewdley.
Pimhill Hill, near Shrewsbury.
Between Welchpool and Oswestry.
The Mors, near Bridgenorth.
The Edge, near Wenlock.
The Parthy, near Ellesmere.





S O M E R S E T S H I R E

IS a maritime county, which gives the title of Duke to the ancient family of Seymour: during the Saxon heptarchy it belonged to the kingdom of the West Saxons; it is now in the province of Canterbury, in the diocese of Bath and Wells, and is included in the Western circuit. It is 68 miles long, 47 broad, and 240 in circumference; containing 1520 square miles, divided into 42 hundreds, 385 parishes; 2 cities entire, viz. Bath, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Marquis to the family of Thynne, and that of Baron to the family of Pulteney; and Wells, which also sends 2 members to parliament, and, in conjunction with Bath, is a bishopric that comprehends the county; besides which, this county contains a great part of the city of Bristol, which is also a bishopric, sends 2 members to parliament, is a county of itself, and gives the title of Earl to the family of Hervey. It has 25 market towns, viz. Taunton, which sends 2 members to parliament; Bridgewater, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Duke to the Egerton family; Ilchester, that of Earl and Baron to the family of Strangeways-Fox, and sends 2 members to parliament; Somerton, from whence the county had its name, gives the title of Baron to the Legg family; Minehead, which sends 2 members to parliament; as does also Milborne Port; besides these, there are the market towns of Pensford, Frome, Bruton, Langport, Wincanton, Wellington, Dunster, Dulverton, Axbridge, Castle Cary, Chard, Nether Stowey, Crewkerne, Glastonbury, Wivelcomb, Watchet, Ilminster, Shepton Mallet, and Yeovil. Among the villages, Lansdown gives the title of Marquis to the family of Petty; and Powlet those of Earl, Viscount, and Baron to the family of Ashley; Redlinch and Stoverdale that of Baron to the family of Strangeways-Fox; Rodney Stoke, the title of Baron to that of Rodney; Hinton St. George, that of Viscount and Baron to the Poulet family; Burton Pynsent, that of Viscount to the family of Pitt; and Enmore Castle, that of Baron to the Percival family. Besides which, Avalon gives the title of Baron to the family of Mordaunt; Chuton gives the same honour to the family of Grey; Cricket St. Thomas, the title of Baron to the family of Hood; Marston, the like honour to the family of Boyle; Montagu, the title of Viscount to the family of Browne; Mendip, the title of Baron to the family of Ellis; Stoverdale, the like honour to the family of Strangeways-Fox; Woodford-Strangeway, the like honour; and the Earldom and Barony of Ilchester to the same family; and the Barony of Hacche to the family of Seymour. Its principal rivers are the Severn, Avon, Ivel, Ax, Car, Exe, Frome, Brent, Parret, Brue, and Tone. The Points of land, and Isles, are Port's Head, Anchor Head, St. Thomas's Head, Stert Point, Bolefall Point, Flatholm's and Steepholm Isles, and the Isle of Athelney; Bridgewater Bay, Portlock Bay, Severn Mouth, and Hung Road. The most remarkable places are the Wedding at Stanton Drew, Wokey Hole, Cheddar Rocks and Caverns, Vallis Rocks near Frome, Chadbury Castle, Mendip Hills, Quantock, Blackdown and Poulton Hills, Brackley Comb near Wrington, Camalet Mount, Brent Knoll; Selwood and Neroche Forests; Sedgemoor, Exmoor, Heathmoor, Kingwood, and Odins Downs. The soil for the most part is rich and fertile, particularly the S. and S. W. parts. The fertility of the Vale of Taunton Dean has long been proverbial. Its productions are various, and comprehend almost every thing necessary for the life of man, viz. pastures, corn, cattle, very large oxen, fruits, cheese, and cyder; nor are its excellencies confined to the surface: within its bowels are rich veins of coals, copper, lead, iron, lapis calimmaris, limestone, fullers earth, very fine crystal, yellow ochre, excellent freestone, and alabaster; and its mineral waters of Bath, Wells, Alford, Mendip, and Glastonbury, are well known throughout the world for innumerable cures. Its manufactures of woollens, Cheddar and Bath cheese, flax, hemp, glass, and stockings, are very considerable. It has a salt spring at East Chernock, 20 miles from the sea; and near Bath is Lincomb Water, efficacious for the stranguary, white swellings, &c. At Queen's Camel there is a very remarkable spring, exceeding cold to the touch, and very offensive to the smell, but is efficacious in the king's evil. There is a medicinal spring at Road near Frome. It sends 18 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, and 16 as before shewn; pays 19 parts of the land tax, and provides 840 men to the national militia. It abounds with Roman encampments near Bath and Glastonbury; and has a great numbers of antique buildings within its limits. There are large tracts of countries uncultivated at Sedgemoor, Cannington Fens, &c.

The most considerable Gentlemen's Seats in this county are,

Ashton Court, near Bristol.
Babington, near Frome.
Barrow Court, near Bristol.
Berkley, near Frome.
Brewham Lodge, near Bruton.
Brockley Court, near Wrington.
Bruton Abbey, near Bruton.
Burton Pynsent, near Langport.
Butleigh, near Somerton.
Camerton, near Bath.
Chailton Adam, near Somerton.
Chilcompton, near Bath.
Cleeve Cottage, near Bristol.
Comb Hay, near Bath.
Compton Pouncefoot, near Castle Cary.
Crickett, near Crewkerne.
Crowcombe, near Stogumber.
Dillington, near Ilminster.
Dunster Castle, near Dunster.
Enmore Castle, near Bridgewater.
Evercreech, near Shepton Mallet.
Farley, near Bath.
Hadspur, near Burton.

Hafwell, near Bridgewater.
Hatch Beauchamp, near Taunton.
Hetherston, near Taunton.
Hestercombe, near Taunton.
Hill, near Taunton.
Hinton, near Crewkerne.
Houndstreet, near Bath.
King's Weston, near Somerton.
Langford Court, near Wrington.
Mapperton House, near Wincanton.
Marston Bigott, near Frome.
Mells Park, near Frome.
Midford Castle, near Bath.
Nettlecomb, near Taunton.
Newton Park, near Bath.
Orchardley, near Frome.
Pill, near Shepton Mallet.
Prior Park, near Bath.
Pyrland, near Taunton.
Redlinch, near Bruton.
Roundhill, near Wincanton.
Shapwick, near Bridgewater.
Spargrove, near Burton.

Standerwick, near Frome.
Stone Easton, near Wells.
Stowey, near Pensford.
Sutton Court, near Pensford.
Vew, near Milborne Port.
Wellington Court, near Wellington.
West Moncton, near Taunton.
Wraxhall Court, near Bristol.

The most remarkable Views and Situations are,

Alfred's Tower, near Stour Head.
Glastonbury Tor.
Cothelston Lodge, near Taunton.
Pulden Hill.
Calamet Hill, or Arthur's Palace, near Yeovil.
Quantock Hills, near Watchet.
Brent Knoll, near Huntspill.
Mendip Hills.
Lansdown and Claverton Down, near Bath.
Near Bath, on the Upper Bristol Road.
Stantonbury Hill, near Stanton Drew,
Brandon Hill, near Watchet.



S T A F F O R D S H I R E

IS an inland county, which, during the Saxon heptarchy, belonged to the kingdom of Mercia, is now belonging to the province of Canterbury, in the diocese of Litchfield and Coventry, and is included in the Oxford circuit. It is in the form of a lozenge, being pointed at both ends, and the broadest in the middle; is situated near the center of England. It is 30 miles broad, 48 long, and 220 in circuit, containing 874 square miles; divided into 5 hundreds, comprising 130 parishes. It has one city, Litchfield, which sends 2 members to parliament, gives the title of Earl to the family of Lee, and enjoys the see of a Bishop in conjunction with Coventry; and 15 market towns, viz. Stafford, which gives the title of Marquis to the Gower family, and sends 2 members to parliament; Newcastle-under-line, which gives the title of Duke to the Clinton family, and sends 2 members to parliament; Tamworth, which gives the title of Viscount to the Ferrers family, and sends 2 members to parliament; besides those, there are Burton, Uttoxeter, Wolverhampton, Eccleshall, Cheadle, Abbot's Bromley, Brewwood, Leek, Penkridge, Rudgely, Stone, and Walsall. The village of Trentham gives the title of Baron to the Gower family, as does Beaufort to the Paget family; Ingestre, the title of Viscount to the Talbot family; Heleigh Castle, the title of Baron to the Touchet family; Chartley, the title of Baron to the family of Townshend; Drayton Bassett, the same dignity to the same family; Fisherwick, the title of Baron to the Chichester family; Newborough, the title of Earl to the family of Belafize; Bagot Bromley, the title of Baron to the Bagot family; and Dudley Castle, the same honour to the family of Ward. Its principal rivers are the Trent, Manyfold, Chernet, Lime, Penk, Stove, Tern, Dove, Borne, Sow, Blith, Tean, and Smeethall, with very extensive navigable canals. The most noted places are Ecton, Moon and Mowcap Hills, the Cloud, Needwood Forest, Cannock Wood or Chace, and Black Meer. It sends 10 members to parliament, pays 7 parts of the land-tax, and provides 560 men to the national militia; produces corn, fish, coals, iron, copper, lead, alabaster, stone, lime-stone, marble, &c.; its manufactures are chiefly woollens, iron, and earthen-ware, and the town of Burton is famous for its ale. At Weston there are brine-pits which afford about a ninth part of very fine salt. There are mineral springs at Willow Bridge that have done extraordinary cures in debilitated and weak habits, as well as hectic and consumptive habits. There is another called Erasmus Well. The air is good and very healthy, but sharp in the North and Moorlands.

The principal Seats in this County are,

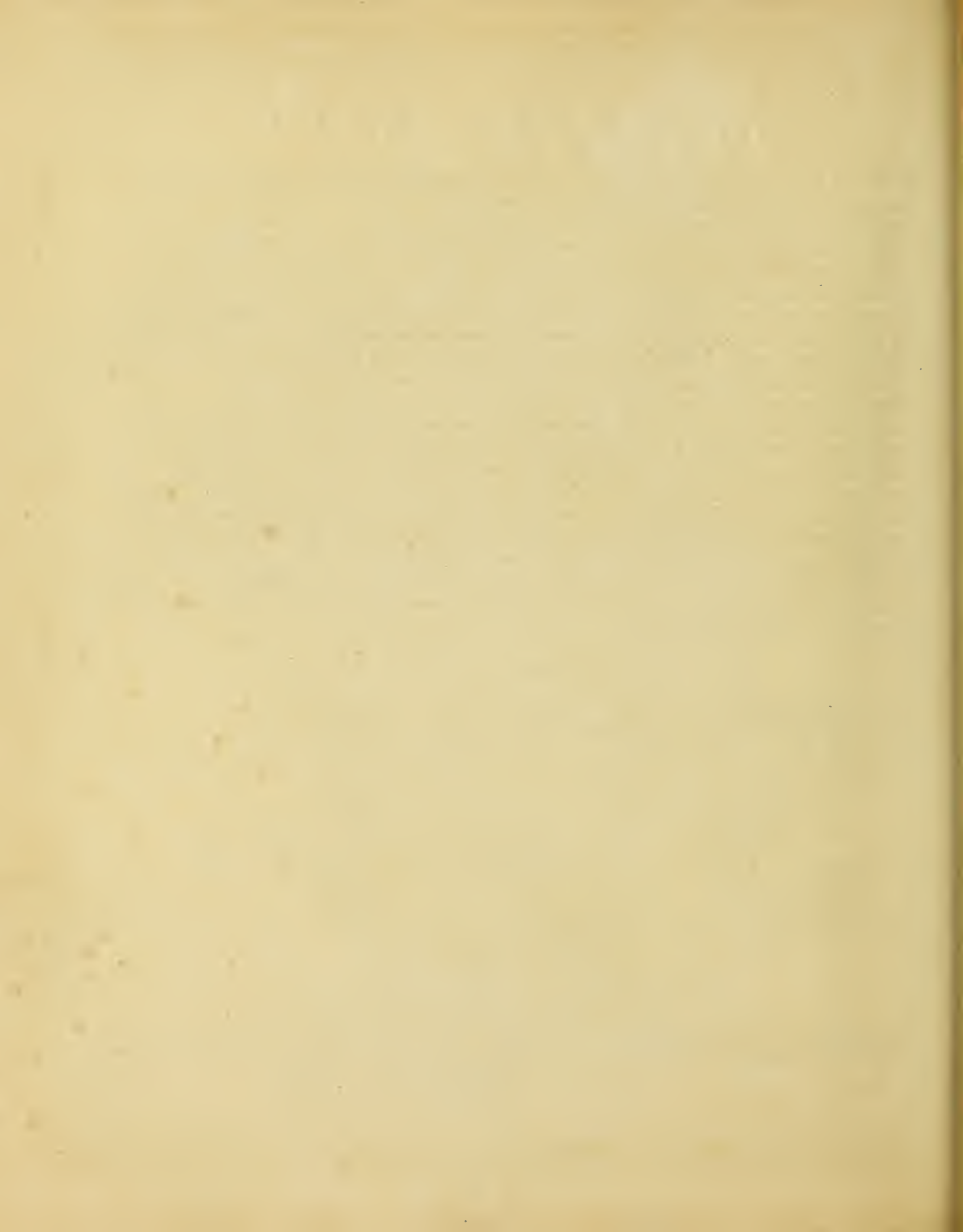
Bagot's Park, near Abbot's Bromley.
 Batchacre Park, near Eccleshall.
 Beaufort Park, near Litchfield.
 Blithfield.
 Chartley Park, near Uttoxeter.
 Drayton Park, near Tamworth.
 Eccleshall.
 Envil.
 Fisherwick Park, near Tamworth.
 Himley.
 Hitton Hall, near Brewwood.
 Hoarcross Hall, near Abbot's Bromley.
 Ingestre Park, near Stafford.
 Loxley Hall, near Uttoxeter.
 Madley Park, near Newcastle.

New Park, near Newcastle.
 Oakley, near Drayton.
 Patehill Park, near Wolverhampton.
 Sandon.
 Sandwell Park, near Walsall.
 Shenston.
 Shuckborough, near Colwick.
 Stourton.
 Swinfin, near Litchfield.
 Toddesley Coppice, near Rudgeley.
 Trentham Park, near Newcastle.
 Weston Park, near Brewwood.
 Wichnor, near Litchfield.
 Wolesey Park, near Stafford.
 Womburn Park, near Dudley.

Wooten Park, near Cheadle.
 Wrottesley.

The most remarkable Vicus are from,

Stafford Castle Hill.
 Narrowdale, N.W. of Oakover.
 Abbot's Castle, near Wolverhampton.
 Leek Hills, in the road to Congleton.
 Ecton Hill, between Newcastle and Leek.
 Barbicon de Miles, N. of Birmingham.
 Sinai Park.
 Tutbury Castle.





London published June 1776. It is bygone & May never be found



S U F F O L K

IS a maritime county, which gives the title of Earl to the family of Howard; and, during the Saxon heptarchy, belonged to the kingdom of the East Angles. It is now in the province of Canterbury, diocese of Norwich, and is included in the Norfolk circuit. It is 55 miles long, 35 broad, and 230 in circumference; containing 1460 square miles; divided into 22 hundreds, 575 parishes, and 25 market towns, viz. Ipswich, the county town, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Viscount to the family of Fitzroy; Bury, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Viscount to the family of Keppel; Sudbury, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Baron to the family of Fitzroy; Orford, which gives the title of Earl to the family of Walpole; Eye, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Baron to the family of Cornwallis; Ickworth, which gives the title of Baron to the family of Harvey; Aldborough, which sends 2 members to parliament; Dunwich, which also sends 2 members to parliament; Clare, which gives the title of Duke to a branch of the royal family; Lowestoft, Woodbridge, Southwold, Budefdale, Bungay, Beccles, Hadleigh, Stow-market, Debenham, Halesworth, Mildenhall, Needham, Saxmundham, Neyland, Framlingham, and part of Haverill. Among the villages, Ashfield gives the title of Baron to the family of Thurlow; Rushbrook, the same honour to the family of Germaine; Euston, that of Earl to the family of Fitzroy; and Brandon, that of Duke to the family of Hamilton. The principal rivers are the Stour, Bret, Larke, Little Ouse, Orwell, Deben, Butley, Alde, Waveny, and Blyth. It produces corn, cattle, rye, hemp, salt; game in great plenty of all kinds, fish of every sort, timber, wood, &c. It has manufactories of bone-lace, woollen goods, fine and coarse, &c. and carries on an extensive commerce to Holland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Russia, Prussia, &c. It sends 16 members to parliament, 2 for the county, and 14 for the different boroughs, as above shewn; pays 20 parts of the land-tax, and provides 960 men to the national militia. On its coasts are Lowestoft Point, Easton Ness, Orford Ness, Burgh Castle, &c. with Southwold Bay, Misere, Orford, Baudsey and Orwell Havens, with Aldborough Harbour.

The most remarkable Seats in this County are,

Aston Place, near Sudbury.
Ampton, near Bury St. Edmund's.
Ash Park, near Wickham Market.
Badmondesfield Hall, Lidgate.
Barton Hall, near Bury St. Edmund's.
Benacre Park.
Benhall Lodge, near Saxmundham.
Botefdale.
Great Sproughton, Ipswich.
Boxted Hall, near Clare.
Bramford Hall, near Ipswich.
Branches Hall, near Cooling.
Brettenham Hall, near Sudbury.
Cavenham Hall, near Mildenhall.
Christchurch, near Ipswich.
Coldham Hall, near Bury.
Crowfield Hall, near Needham.
Culford, near Bury St. Edmunds.
Delham, near Newmarket.
Denston Hall.
Easton, near Wickham Market.

Euston, near Thetford.
Finborough, near Stow Market.
Flixton Hall, near Bungay.
Fornham St. Genove, near Bury.
Glenham Parva, near Saxmundham.
Helmington, near Debenham.
Hengrove, near Bury St. Edmunds.
Henham Park, near Southwold.
Heveningham Hall, near Halesworth.
Hintlesham, near Ipswich.
Holbrook, near Ipswich.
Hoxne, near Eye.
Ickworth, near Bury St. Edmunds.
Kentwell Hall, near Sudbury.
Lowdham Hall, near Wickham Market.
Melford Hall, near Sudbury.
Nafton, near Ipswich.
Ousden Hall, near Newmarket.
Red House, near Ipswich.
Rushbrook, near Bury St. Edmund's.
Great Saxham, near Bury St. Edmund's.

Shrubland Hall, near Needham.
Sibton.
Sotterly Hall.
Sproughton Chantry, near Ipswich.
Stavend Park, near Orford.
Sudburn Hall, near Orford.
Thirlow Hall.
Thornington Hall, near Halesworth.

The Places most remarkable for beautiful and extensive Views are,

Wickham Steeple, S. of Framlingham.
Burstall, W. of Ipswich.
Stoke Neyland, S. E. of Sudbury.
From Ipswich to Harwich by Water.
The High Grounds in Stoke.
From St. Edmund's Hill, near Bury.



S U R R Y

IS an inland county, which gives the title of Earl to the family of Howard. During the Saxon heptarchy it belonged to the South Saxons: is now in the province of Canterbury, the diocese of Winchester, and is included in the Home circuit. It is 39 miles long, 26 broad, and 146 in circuit; containing 780 square miles; is divided into 13 hundreds, comprising 140 parishes, and 9 market towns, viz. Guildford, the county town, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Earl to the family of North; Kingston, Haslemere, which sends 2 members to parliament; Ryegate, which gives the title of Baron to the Mordaunt family, and also sends 2 members to parliament; Croydon, Chertsey, Dorking, Farnham, and Godalming; Southwark is a suburb to London, sends 2 members to parliament, as does Gatton and Bletchingly, but enjoys no market. The village of Battersea gives the title of Baron to the family of St. John; Effingham, the title of Earl to the family of Howard; Streatham, the title of Baron to the family of Ruffel; Petersham, the title of Baron to the Stanhope family; Cranley, the title of Baron to the Onslow family; Selfey, the title of Baron to that of Peachy; Parkhurst, the same honour to that of Macartney; and Pepper Harrow, the title of Baron to the family of Brodrick; Cobham, that of Viscount and Baron to the family of Temple; West Clandon, that of Baron to the Onslow family; Ockham, the same honour to the King family; and Pierrepont, the title of Baron to the family of Meadows Pierrepont. It is almost square in its form; the principal rivers are the Thames, Wandel, Mole, Wey, and Loddon; producing rich pasture, sheep, corn, hops, fruit, wood, game, poultry, fish, and abundance of every kind of vegetables. There are medicinal springs at Epsom and Streatham, St. George's Fields, and near Stoke on the common is Jessop's Well, in repute for their purgative qualities, and destroying worms, as well as for strengthening the sight. At Cobham is a medicinal spring of a purgative nature. It has a great variety of extensive manufactures of glass, iron, &c. &c. The S. E. and N. W. parts have abundance of uncultivated grounds; but the other parts are remarkably fertile, and its air particularly wholesome and pleasant; which formerly induced several of our kings to erect palaces in it for their residences. It sends 14 members to parliament, pays 18 parts of the land-tax, and supplies 800 men to the national militia; and, for its extent, has more gentlemen's villas than any other county in the kingdom; among whom the following are most remarkable:

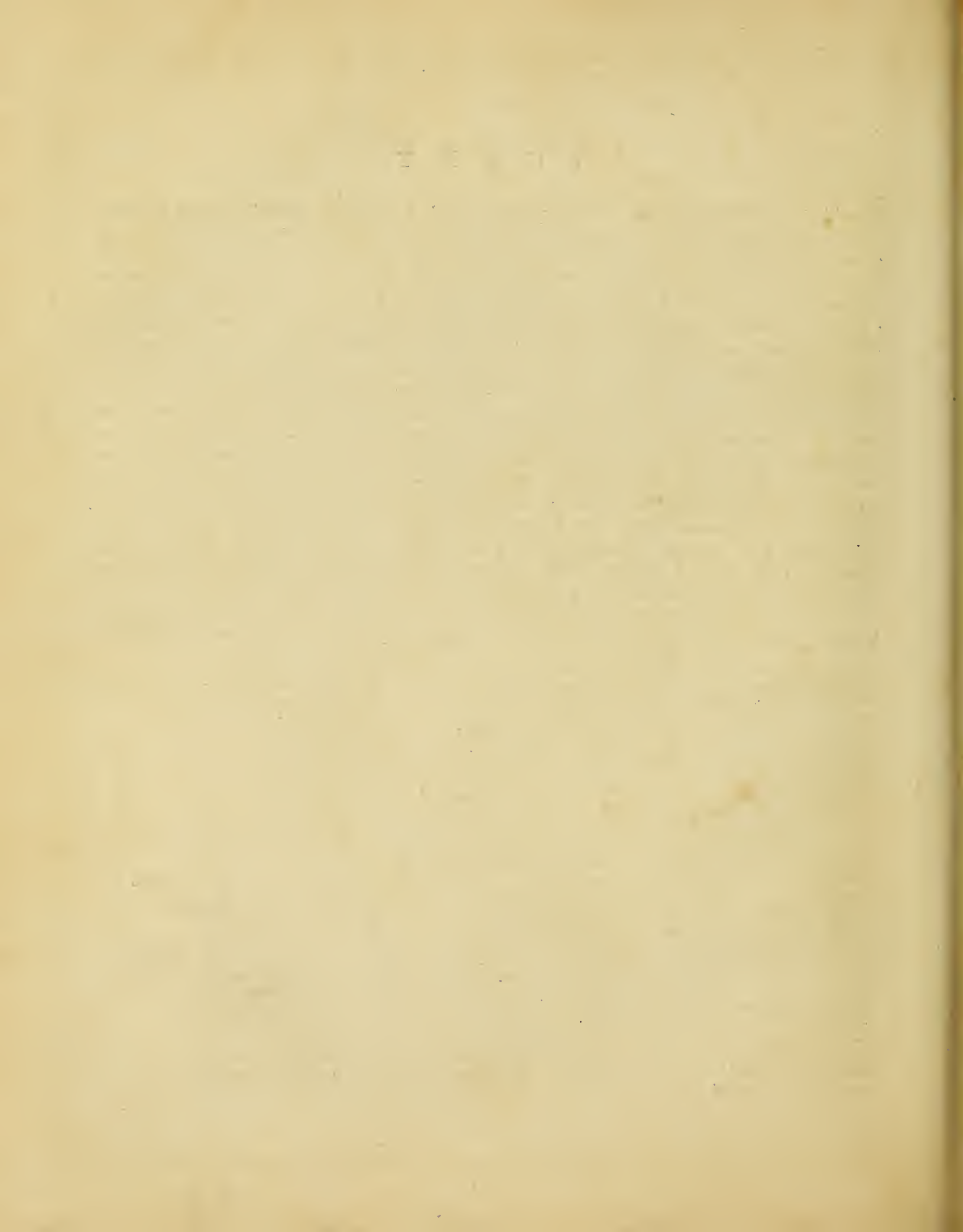
Abbs Court, near Moulsey.
 Albury Park, near Albury.
 Ashted Park, near Epsom.
 Bagshot Park.
 Barrow's Green.
 Beachworth, near Ryegate.
 Beddington Place.
 Bletchingly Place.
 Bookham.
 Botley House, near Chertsey.
 Burwood Park.
 Bury Hill, near Dorking.
 Busbridge, near Godalming.
 Byfleet, near Cobham.
 Carshalton.
 Chart Park, near Dorking.
 Chertsey.
 Clandon Park, near Guildford.
 Clermound, near Esher.
 Cobham.
 Comb.
 Comb House, near Kingston.
 Comb Park.
 Deepden, near Dorking.
 Denbigh, near Dorking.
 Doddsley Place, near Guildford.
 Eastwick Park, near Leatherhead.

Ember Court.
 Ether Place, near Esher.
 Farnham Park.
 Felbridge Park.
 Fetcham Park, near Leatherhead.
 Flower House, near Godstone.
 Gatton Park, near Ryegate.
 Gatton, near Chipstead.
 Hatchland Park, near E. Clandon.
 Henley Park.
 Hern Haw, near Chertsey.
 Horsley East, near Bookham.
 Horsley West, near Clandon.
 Kew Palace.
 Ladbroke House, near Gatton.
 Lambert Oaks, near Bansted.
 Marden Park, near Godstone.
 Mascall's Grove, near Chertsey.
 Mitcham.
 Moor Park, near Farnham.
 Moulsey.
 Norbury, near Leatherhead.
 Oakham, near Ripley.
 Oatlands, near Weybridge.
 Painthill Park, near Cobham.
 Pepper Harrow, near Godalming.

Petersham, near Richmond.
 Pierpoint Lodge, near Farnham.
 Poldon, near Mickleham.
 Porter's Park, near Cobham.
 Roehampton.
 Shillingly Park.
 Shine, near Bagshot.
 Waverly Abbey, near Farnham.
 Westbrook Place, near Godalming.
 Wimbledon Park.
 Woburn Farm, near Weybridge.
 Woodcote Park, near Epsom.

The most remarkable Views are from,

Richmond Park and Hill.
 Terrace in Richmond Gardens.
 Wandsworth Hill.
 St. Ann's Hill, near Chertsey.
 Box Hill, near Dorking.
 Leith Hill, near Wotton.
 Road from Dorking to Guildford.
 Ditto from Guildford to Farnham,
 Farnham Castle.
 Bansted Downs.
 Hind Hill, near Godalming.
 Gracwood Hill, near Godalming.







S U S S E X

IS a maritime county on the southern boundary of the kingdom, and gives the title of Earl to the family of Yelverton. During the Saxon heptarchy it belonged to the kingdom of the South Saxons; it is now in the province of Canterbury, in the diocese of Chichester, and is included in the Home circuit. It is 75 miles long, 28 broad, and 195 in circumference; containing 1444 square miles; divided into 6 rapes, which are sub-divided into 65 hundreds; containing 342 parishes, one city, Chichester, which sends 2 members to parliament, and is the see of a bishop; and 15 market towns, viz. Lewes, which sends 2 members to parliament; Arundel, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Earl to the Howard family (and has the singularity of being the only local dignity in England, by conferring the dignity of an Earl on whoever is its possessor, without any patent or creation, but is annexed by parliament to the Dukedom of Norfolk;) East Grinstead, which sends 2 members to parliament; as do Midhurst, Shoreham, Horsham, and Steyning; Bramber sends 2 members to parliament, but enjoys no market; Winchelsea gives the title of Earl to the family of Finch; Seaford, Hastings, which gives the title of Baron to the family of the same name, and Rye, as Cinque Ports, send each 2 members to parliament; the two latter enjoy markets, as do Petworth, Battle, BRIGHTHELMSTONE, Cuckfield, Hailsham, and Tarring; the village of Ashburnham gives the title of Earl and Baron to the family of Ashburnham; Bayham, that of Viscount to the family of Pratt; Buckhurst, that of Baron to the family of Sackville; Heathfield, the title of Baron to that of Elliot; and Tufton to that of Tufton; Bathurst, which gives the titles of Earl and Baron to the family of the same name; Poynings, the title of Baron to the family of Perry; Stanmere, the like honour to the family of Pelham; and Firle, the same dignity to the family of Gage. The most remarkable places in the county are, Thorney Isle, Chichester Harbour, Selsea Bill and Harbour, Bognor Rocks; Arundel, Shoreham, and Newhaven Harbours; Beachy Head, Langney Point, Pevensey, and Rye Harbours; Crowborough and Beacon Hills; Ashdown, St. Leonard's, Tilgate, Waterdown, Dallington, Arundel, and Werth Forests; Holm, Petlor, Darum, and Vent Woods; the Dyke, the Downs, and several watering or bathing places. The principal rivers are the Cockmere, Little Ouse, Rother, Adur, Rye, and Arun. Its product is sheep, corn, wood, timber, fuller's earth, wild fowl, sea and river fish, and that delicate bird the Wheat-ear. The manufactures are charcoal, gunpowder, ship-building, and iron-work. The air is various; as is also the soil, yet not unwholesome. The sea coast is flat, the climate heavy, but the soil fertile. It sends 20 members to parliament; 2 for the county, and 18 as above shewn, besides those for the Cinque Ports; pays 9 parts of the land-tax, and provides 640 men to the national militia.

The principal Gentlemen's Seats are,

Arundel Park.

Ashburnham Park, near Battle.

Baily Park, near Hailsham.

Bridge House, near Cuckfield.

Broadhurst Park, near East Grinstead.

Buckingham House, near Shoreham.

Burton Park, near Petworth.

Coney Burrows, near Lewes.

Coombe, near Lewes.

Cowdrey Park, near Midhurst.

Crowhurst Park, near Hastings.

Dansey, near Ditchling.

Den Park, near Horsham.

Eades, near Lewes.

Falmer, near BRIGHTHELMSTONE.

Earlridge, near East Grinstead.

Finden, near West Tarring.

Firle, near Lewes.

Friston Place, near Hailsham.

Goodwood House, near Chichester.

Halnaker House, near Chichester.

Hookland Park, near Steyning.

Horsham House, near Battle.

Ladyhole, near Midhurst.

Michelgrove, near Arundel.

Muntham, near West Tarring.

Offington, near West Tarring.

Petworth.

Sedgwick Park, near Horsham.

Selhurst Park, near Arundel.

Shillingby Park, near Midhurst.

Slindon House, near Arundel.

South Bourne, near Hailsham.

Stanmer, near Lewes.

Stanstead House, near East Bourne.

Uppark, near Midhurst.

Wickhurst Park, near East Grinstead.

Wellington Park, near Hailsham.

West Grinstead Park, near Steyning.

Wilton Park, near Steyning.

Worminghurst Park, near Steyning.

The most extensive and beautiful Prospects are from

Beachy Head.

The Windmill, near Lewes.

A Hill near Rye.

South Downs.

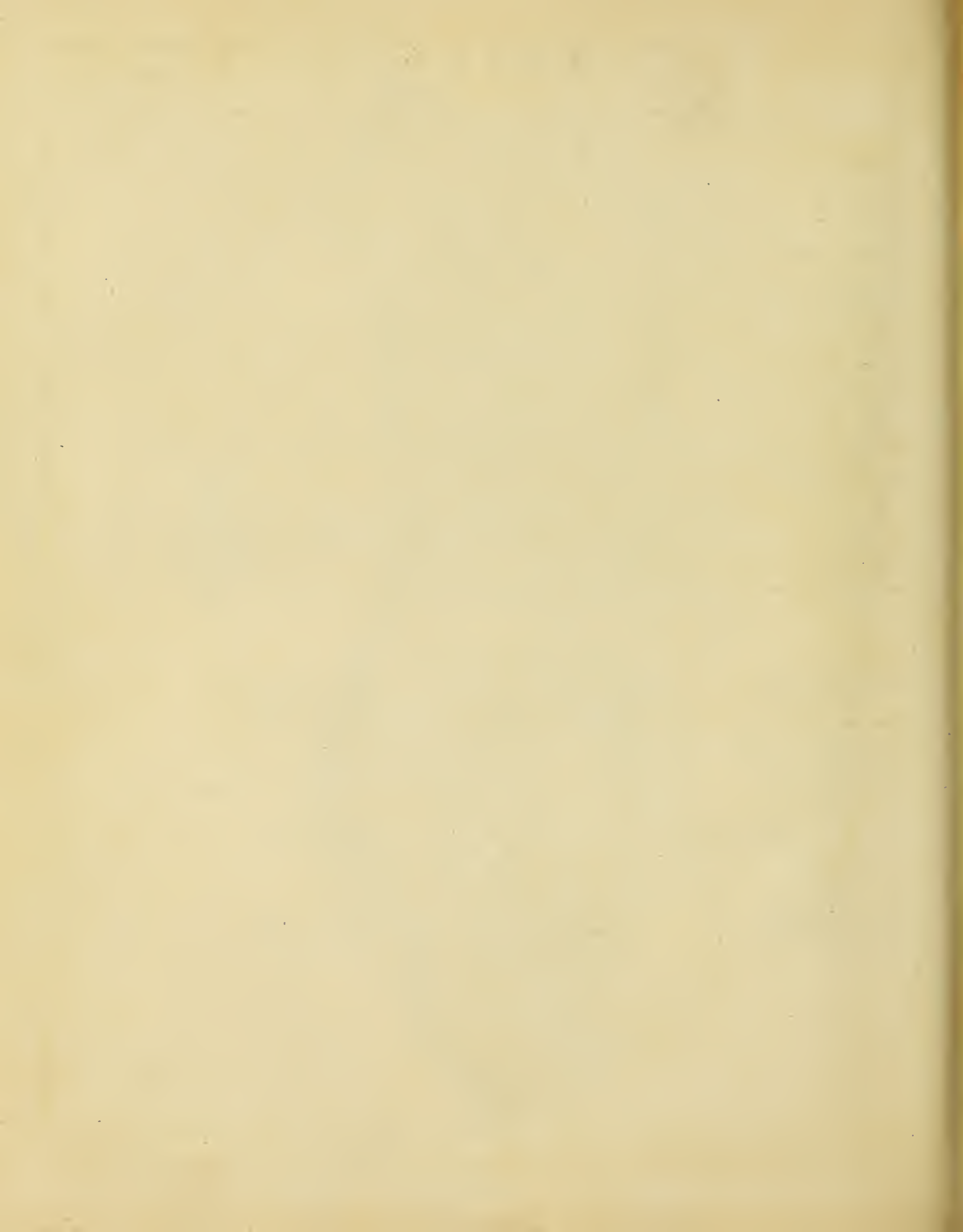
Rooke Hill.

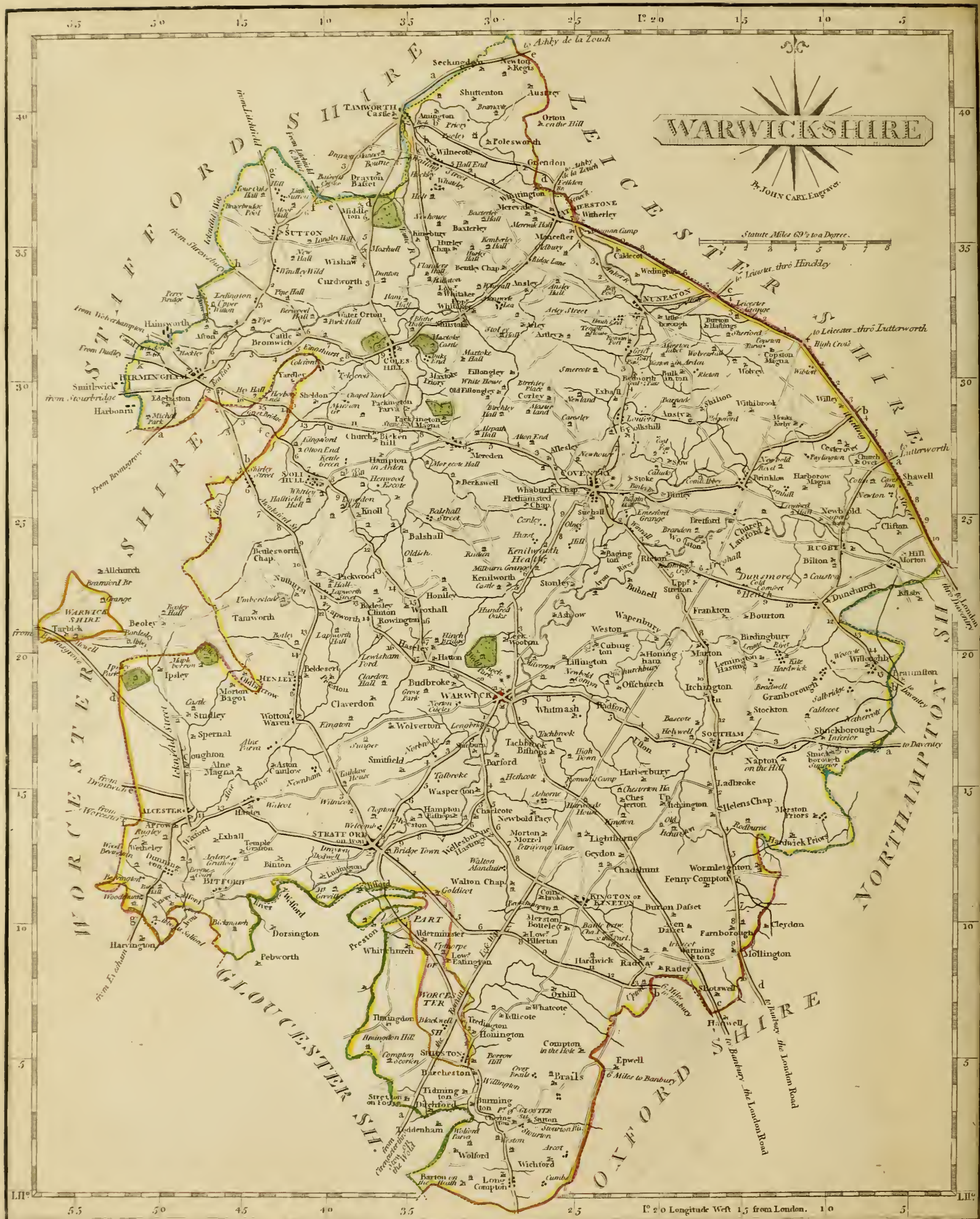
Devil's Dyke.

Mourfield Court Lodge.

Durford, near Petersfield.

Ditching Postlewaite.





W A R W I C K S H I R E

IS an inland county, which, during the Saxon heptarchy, belonging to the kingdom of Mercia. It is now in the province of Canterbury, dioceses of Worcester and Lichfield and Coventry, and is included in the Midland circuit. It is 50 miles long, 32 broad, and 210 in circumference; containing 980 square miles; divided into 4 hundreds and 1 liberty, 158 parishes, 1 city, Coventry, which sends 2 members to parliament, and, in conjunction with Lichfield, is the see of a bishop, and gives the title of Earl and Baron to the family of Coventry; and 13 market towns, viz. Warwick, the county town, which sends 2 members to Parliament, and gives the title of Earl to the family of Greville; Tamworth, which is partly in this county, sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Viscount to the family of Shirley; as does Birmingham, that of Baron to the family of Ward; Stratford; Henley; Colehill; Atherstone; Alcester; Kyneton; Nun-Eaton; Rugby; and Southam. Among the villages, Beauchamp Court gives the title of Baron to the Greville family; Beauchamp, that of Viscount to the family of Conway; Middleton, that of Baron to the Willoughby family; Newnham Paddock, those of Viscount and Baron to the Fielding family; Oversley, that of Baron to the family of Wentworth; and Wormleighton, the same dignity to the Spencer family; Brooke, that of Earl to the family of Greville; Compton, that of Baron to the families of Townsend and Ferrars; Ilmington, the like honour to the family of Noel; Whitley, the like title to that of Hood; Clinton, to the family of Trefusius; and Ragley, a like honour to the Conway family. Its principal rivers are the Avon, Tame, Alne, Anker, Sherburn, and Cole. It produces corn, iron, cattle; has manufactories of thread, flannel, linen, pins, woollen stuffs, silks, the most extensive in iron-works, Japan ware, plated goods, &c. and the water of the river Sherburn, noted for the best blue dye. At Newnham Regis, or King's Newnham, five miles from Coventry, are three fine springs, frequently applied for vulneraries, and internally for the cure of the stone. They have also a petrifying quality; if taken with salt, they are laxative; but if with sugar, they are astringent. At Lymington, near Warwick, is a chalybeate purgative spring; and there is another of the same quality at Ilmington, near Shipton on Stour. This county sends 6 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the shire, and 4 for the towns, as above mentioned; pays 10 parts of the land-tax, and provides 640 men to the national militia. This county is in the centre of the kingdom, and has a most wholesome air; divided into two parts by the river Avon, which runs through it, called Feldon and Woodland. The soil is fruitful, especially the south parts. The most noted places are Edgehill, Aubury Mounts, Vale of Red Horse, Dunsmore Heath, and the ancient Roman Military Watling-street and Fofs Way. This county enjoys great advantage from the inland and navigable canals, which join the Severn and Humber.

The most eminent Seats in this county are,

Allesby Park.
Alton End.
Arbury, near Coventry.
Baggington, near Coventry.
Baxterley Hall, near Poleworth.
Bilton, near Rugby.
Brancote, near Poleworth.
Brandon, near Coventry.
Chadshun, near Kyneton.
Chefferton.
Comb Abbey, near Coventry.
Four Oaks Hall, near Sutton.

Kenilworth Castle, near Warwick.
Little Lawford, near Rugby.
Mount Grevil, near Stratford.
Newbold Ravell, near Rugby.
Parkington, near Colehill.
Ragley, near Alcester.
Stanley Abbey, near Warwick.
Umberlade.
Warwick Castle.
Weston, near Coventry.
Wolverhill.

The most extensive Prospects are from,

Aubury Mounts.
Edgehill.
Guy's Cliff.
Ragley.





WEST NORLAND



Scale of Statute Miles 1/2 to 1/4



W E S T M O R E L A N D

IS an inland county, which gives the title of Earl to the family of Fane; and, during the Saxon heptarchy, belonged to the kingdom of Northumberland. It is now in the province of York, dioceses of Carlisle and Chester, and is included in the Northern circuit. It is 40 miles long from East to West, 33 from North to South, and 140 miles in circumference; containing 770 square miles; divided into 4 wards, though generally into two baronies, 32 parishes, and 7 market towns, viz. Appleby, which is the county town, sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of baron to the Southwell family; Kendal, which gives the same honour to the families of Herbert and Lowther; Brough, which gives the title of Baron to the same family; Ambleside, Kirkby Stephen, Burton, and Orton. The principal rivers are the Eden, Ken, Lune, Tees, Belo, Lowther, Roatha, and Emont. The chief products are corn, wood, sheep, copper mines, various river fish, particularly salmon, trout, and char. Its chief manufactures are woollen of various kinds, stockings, hats, and fine hams, and cotton in a variety of branches. Here are many noble stone bridges, several cataracts, and some chalybeate waters. There are Thornthwaite, Martendale, Melton, Mallerstang, Milburne, Stanmore, and Winfield Forests; Ulles, Broad, and Horns waters; and that extensive piece called Wynander Mere, the largest in England, being 10 miles long, 2 broad, with several islands in it, and its bottom one continued rock; Farleton-knot Hill, Winfield Hill, Murton, Dufton and Knocke Points; Roman and Rumary Fells; Lonsdale and Stanmore Vales. The air of the county is sweet and pleasant, as well as healthy; but, in the mountainous parts, sharp and piercing. It sends 4 members to parliament, 2 for the county, and 2 for Appleby, as above mentioned; pays one part only of the land-tax, and supplies 240 men to the national militia. It has several cataracts in its rivers, particularly in the Ken; and has a spa well near Brough Bridge; another at Kirkby Thor, near Appleby, of a mild chalybeate nature; another at Shapmore, of a laxative nature; and another at Wickerflack, of the same kind.

The principal Seats in this County are,

Appleby.
Brigflur Park.
Capplethwaite, near Sedbury.
Clifton.
Hartley Castle, near Kirkby Stephen.
Ingmire Hall, near Sedburg.
Kiddlington Park, near Sedburg.
Kirkby Steven.
Leven's Park, near Milthorpe.

Lowther.
Milthorpe.
Pendragon Castle, near Kirkby Stephen.
Rydal, near Ambleside.
Shap.
Syzergh Park, near Kendal.
Troutbeck Park, near Ambleside.
Warcoop, near Brough.
Wharton Park, near Kirkby Stephen.

The most extensive Views are from

Rydal Hall and Head, N. of Ambleside.
The Forres or Falls of the Ken, Five Miles from Kendal.
The Road from Appleby to Penrith.
The High Point of Land overlooking Wynander Mere.
The Road from Ambleside to Kendal.
Falls of Water, near Ambleside.
Greyridge Hill, between Brough and Kendal.
Grafmeir Water, N. of Ambleside.
Whitbarrow Seats, near Milthorpe.





W I L T S H I R E

IS an inland county, which gives the title of Earl to the family of Powlett, and sends 2 members to parliament. During the Saxon heptarchy it made part of the kingdom of Wessex, is now in the province of Canterbury, in the diocese of Salisbury, and is included in the Western circuit. It is 54 miles long, 34 broad, and 200 in circuit, containing 1200 square miles, or 760,000 acres; divided into 29 hundreds, 304 parishes, one city, Salisbury, which sends 2 members to Parliament, and gives the title of Marquis to the family of Cecil; and 21 market towns, viz. Marlborough, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Duke to the family of Spencer; as does Malmesbury the title of Baron to the family of Harris, and sends 2 members to parliament; Wilton also gives the title of Baron to the Egerton family, and sends 2 members to parliament; Calne also gives the title of Viscount to the Petty family, and sends 2 members to parliament; as does Chippenham, Devizes, Cricklade, Downton, Heytesbury, Hindon, Ludgershall, Westbury, and Wotton Bassett, 2 members each; besides which there is Castle Comb, Warminster, Amesbury, Auburn, Bradford, Highworth, Lavington, Swindon, Trowbridge, and Mere; the villages of Old Sarum and Great Bedwin, though they enjoy neither market nor fair, send each 2 members to parliament; Clarendon gives the title of Earl to the Villiers family; Charlton, the title of Baron to the Howard family; Lydiard Tregoze, the title of Baron to the family of St. John; Wardour Castle, the title of Baron to the Arundel family; and Malmesbury, the title of Baron to the family of Harris. This county sends 34 members to parliament, pays but 13 parts of the land tax, and provides 800 men to the national militia. Its chief rivers are the two Avons, the Kennet, Willey, Adder, Nadder, Duril, Were, Calne, Rey, Welleborne, and the Thames, one of whose heads is in this county. From this river a canal for inland navigation was opened Nov. 18, 1789, at the expense of 200,000l. which gives an intercourse between London, Bristol, Worcester, Shrewsbury, Gloucester, &c. of infinite advantage to their trade. Wiltshire is generally divided into two parts, North and South. The most remarkable part of South Wiltshire is that extensive plain called Salisbury Plain, on which vast numbers of sheep are bred and depastured, and on which, near Amesbury, stands that noble and ancient monument of antiquity called Stonehenge. This part of the county produces vast quantities of corn, supplying not only its own consumption, but frequently Bath and Bristol, and the Eastern part of the county of Somerset. The Northern abounds with rich pastures, producing that most excellent cheese called North Wiltshire, and frequently (in London) Gloucester cheese. The air is generally sharp on the downs, but mild in the vales. Wiltshire carries on very large manufactures of different kinds of woollen goods, &c. viz. Salisbury, flannels and fancy goods; Wilton, carpets, marbled cloths, &c. Devizes, fancy goods and ferges; Bradford, Trowbridge, Melksham, Warminster, Westbury, and Heytesbury, superfine and coarse broad cloths and kerseymeres, and about Mere a very large trade is carried on in dowlas, ticking, and other coarse linens. It has a great number of Roman, Saxon, British, and Danish encampments in different parts of the county; and three of the Roman roads pass through it. It has a purgative mineral spring at Holt, near Bradford; another at West Ashton, near Bradley; and another at Chippenham; many antiquities, and abounds with Gentlemen's Seats; the most remarkable are,

Amesbury Park, near Amesbury.
Ashcombe, near Shaftsbury.
Baynton, near Eddington.
Bowood, near Calne.
Boyton, near Heytesbury.
Bradley House, at Maiden Bradley
Brimflade, near Marlborough.
Bromham, near Devizes.
Burdrop, near Swindon.
Charlton Park, near Marlborough.
Cheverell Park, near East Lavington.
Chilton Lodge, near Chilton Foliat.
Chute Lodge, near Chute.
Clarendon Park, near Salisbury.
Cole Park, near Malmesbury.
Comberwell, near Bradford.
Compton House, near Calne.
Compton House, near Wilton.
Corsham House, near Corsham.
Crow Wood, near Auburne.
Cutteridge House, near North Bradley.
Dantzey House, near Dantzey.
Draycot House, near Chippenham.
Eastwell House, near Devizes.
Fern, near Shaftsbury.
Fonthill, near Hindon.
Foxley House, near Malmesbury.
Grovely Lodge, near Wilton.
Hartham, near Biddleston.
Heytesbury House, at Heytesbury.

Heywood House, near Westbury.
Imber, near West Lavington.
Ivy House, near Chippenham.
Langford House, near Downton.
Laycock Nunnery, near Corsham.
Liddington Castle, near Chiffeldon.
Littlecot, near Chilton Foliat.
Lydiard Millicent, near Purton.
Lydiard Tregoze, near Wotton Bassett.
Longford Castle, near Salisbury.
Longleat, near Warminster.
Luckram, near Biddleston.
Lushinger, near Downton.
Maddenton, near Shrewton.
Monkton Farley, near Bath.
New House, near Downton.
Oare, near Wotton.
Overton, near Swindon.
Park House, near Amesbury.
Park House, near Devizes.
Pinkney House, near East Shrenton.
Ramsbury Park, near Marlborough.
Rowd Ashton, near North Bradley.
Rushmore Lodge, near Shaftsbury.
Rusley, near Auburne.
Salthorp, near Wotton Bassett.
Sandridge, near Melksham.
Seagray, near Stanton St. Quintin.
Seend Green, near Seend.
Spy Park, near Broomham.

Standlynch, near Downton.
Stanton St. Quintin.
Stour Head, near Mere.
Studley Hill, near Calne.
Swindon House, at Swindon.
Tokenham House, near Wotton Bassett.
Totenham Park, near Bedwin.
Wardour Castle, near Shaftsbury.
Welbury House, near Amesbury.
Wilcot House, near Wilcot.
Wilton House, near Wilton.
Winterslow House, near Salisbury.
Witham, near Calne.
Wolf Hall, near Ludgershall.
Wraxhall House, near Monkton Farley.
Wyck, near Sapworth.
Zeal's House, near Mere.

The most extensive Views are from,

Martinfall Hill, near Old Sarum.
Alfred's Tower, at Stour Head.
Roundaway Hill, near Devizes.
Clay Hill, West of Warminster.
Highworth Hill.
Lush Hill, near Hannington Wick.
Barry Hill, in Brandon Forest.
Chidbury Hill Castle, near Ludgershall



WORCESTERSHIRE



Scale: 1 inch = 5 miles

STAFFORDSHIRE

SHROPSHIRE

SHROPSHIRE

SHROPSHIRE

SHROPSHIRE

GLoucestershire

Warwickshire

W O R C E S T E R S H I R E

IS an inland county, which, during the Saxon heptarchy, belonged to the kingdom of Mercia; it is now in the province of Canterbury, the diocese of Worcester, and in the Oxford circuit. It is 34 miles long, 28 broad, and 220 in circumference; containing 660 square miles, divided into five hundreds and two limits, containing 152 parishes; one city, Worcester, the see of a Bishop, which sends two members to parliament, and gives the title of Marquis, Earl, and Viscount, to the family of Somerset; and 11 market towns, viz. Kidderminster, which gives the title of Baron to the Foley family; Evesham, which sends two members to parliament, and gives the title of Baron to the family of Cocks; Droitwich, which sends two members also; and Bewdley, which sends one; Dudley, which gives the title of Baron to the family of Ward; Bromsgrove, Upton, Pershore, Stourbridge, Shipton, and Tenbury. Amongst the villages, Ombersley gives the title of Baron to the family of Sandys; and Frankley that of Baron to the family of Lyttelton. The principal rivers are the Severn, Avon, Teem, and Stour; but enjoying the benefit of some of the late constructed canals, it has, by the inland navigation, communication with the most considerable rivers in the kingdom; which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles through different counties. The most remarkable places in this county are, Malvern, Aberley, Woodberg, Bredon, and Clent Hills; the Vale of Evesham, Malvern Chase, Feckingham, and part of Wire Forest; several woods, and two medicinal springs of great efficacy on Malvern Hills. Its chief products are corn, cattle, sheep, wood, cyder, perry, coal, hops, very fine salt, river fish, fruit, and common meadow saffron. The county is of a triangular form; has a sweet and temperate air, and soil fertile, interspersed with hills that feed large flocks of sheep. The chief manufactures are carpeting, china and earthen ware, woollens, stockings, and a very considerable one of salt near Droitwich, which has been known from the time of the Romans, to whom we are indebted for the discovery. The duty from this place alone, at the rate of 3s. 6d. per bushel, in the year 1773, amounted to 721,694l. 2s. 11d. It sends nine members to parliament, two for the county, and seven as above mentioned; pays nine parts of the land-tax, and provides 560 men to the national militia.

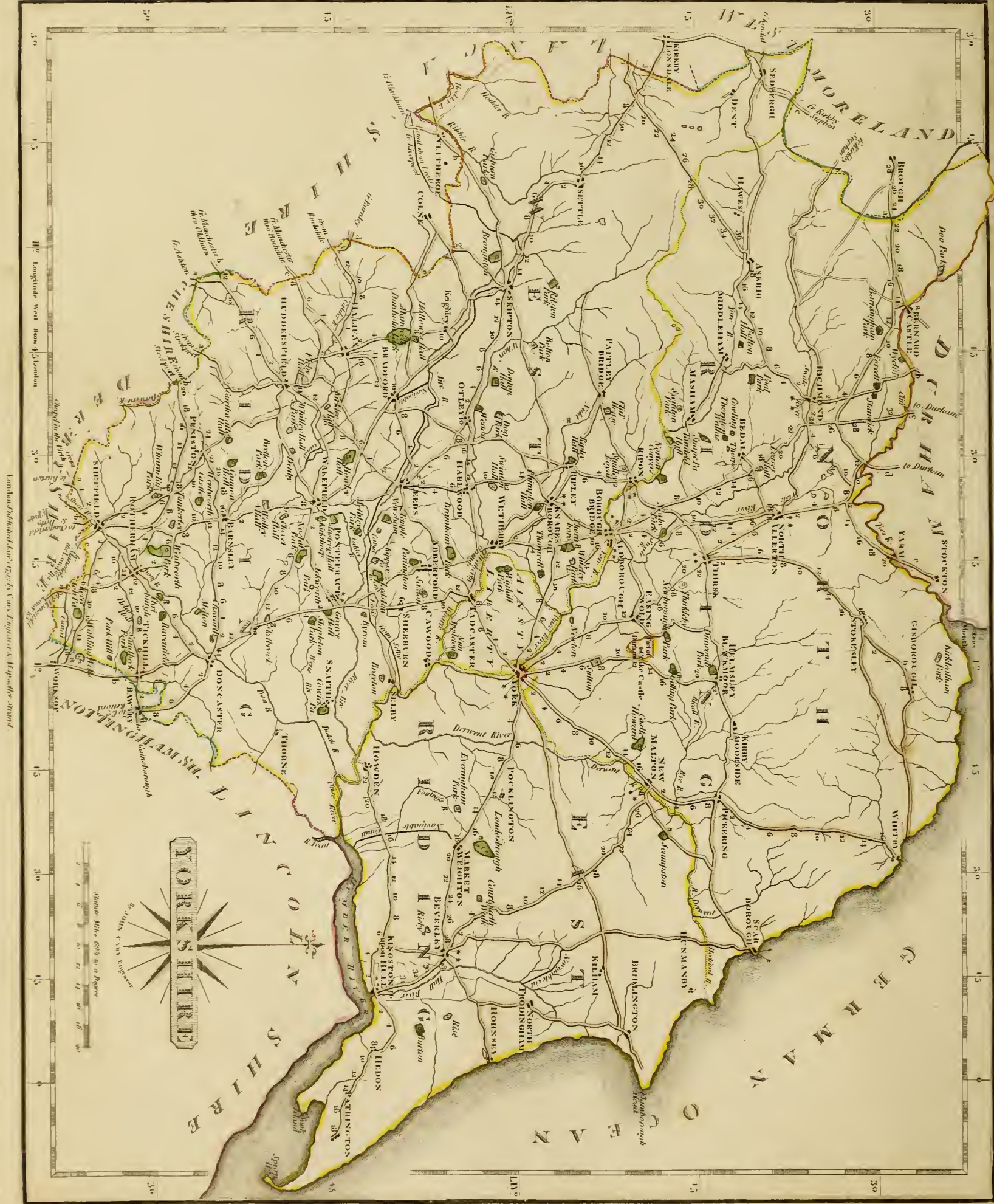
The most considerable Gentlemen's Seats in this County are,

Bushley Park, near Tewkesbury.
 Cotheridge, near Worcester.
 Crome Park, near Pershore.
 Dudley Lodge, near Dudley.
 Elmley Park, near Evesham.
 Grafton.
 Grafshampton, near Great Witley.
 Hadfor, near Droitwich.
 Hagley Park, near Dudley.
 Ham Cattle Park, near Clifton.
 Ham Court, near Tewkesbury.
 Hanbury Hall, near Droitwich.
 Henlip, near Worcester.
 Hewell Grange, near Bromsgrove.
 Holdfast, near Upton.

Holtcastle, near Worcester.
 Madersfield, near Great Malvern.
 Middlehill, near Broadway.
 Northwich Park, near Campden.
 Ombersley Court, near Droitwich.
 Overbury, near Tewkesbury.
 Pull Court, near ditto.
 Ribbesford, near Bewdley.
 Rouse Linch, near Droitwich.
 Saddington, near Bewdley.
 Shipping, near Mathorn.
 Stanford Park, near Tenbury.
 Waysley Green, near Bewdley.
 Westwood Park, near Droitwich.
 Witley Park, near Worcester.

The most remarkable Views and Situations are,

Bewdley on the Severn.
 Perry Wood, near Worcester.
 The road from Evesham to Worcester.
 Clint Hill, near Hagley.
 Malvern Hills.
 Road from Bewdley to Worcester.
 Red Hill, by Ribbesford.
 Poole's Hole.
 Hundred House and Witley.
 Crookbury Hill, two miles from Worcester.
 Cleeve Prior, near Evesham.



Y O R K S H I R E

IS a maritime county, which during the Saxon heptarchy was included in the kingdom of Northumberland; and at the division of England, by Alfred, into counties, it included those of Durham and Lancashire, though now, without them, it is larger than any two counties in the kingdom, and in extent exceeds either the Dukedoms of Wirtemberg, Mecklenburg, Courland, Savoy, the Principality of Hesse Cassel, the Electorate of Mentz, the Dominion of Genoa, &c. and all the Seven United Provinces of Holland connected. It is in the diocese of York, and province of the same name, except Richmondshire in the North Riding, which belongs to the diocese of Chester. It is 130 miles long, 90 broad, and 460 in circumference; containing 5490 square miles; in form nearly square; divided into Three Ridings, of which we have given distinct maps, viz. North, East, and West Ridings, of which the last mentioned is both the largest and richest; besides these, there is a fourth division called Richmondshire; as also Cleveland, formerly a Dukedom; Holderness, which had the title of Earl; and Craven, formerly an Earldom, now a Barony, in the family of the same name; also a small division called Ainstey, wherein the city of York is situated. It is divided into twenty-four wapentakes or hundreds, including 563 parishes, 55 market towns, which are mentioned in their distinct Ridings, and one city, York, the second in rank; whose cathedral is one of the finest in Europe, whose Archbishop is Primate and Metropolitan of England, and crowns the Queen, to whom he is perpetual chaplain. The Mayor of York has the title of Lord, like that of London. Henry VII. gave the title of Duke of York to his son; and ever since that time the title has been given to the second son of the Kings of England. This city was in great estimation in the time of the Romans; and is memorable for the death of two of the Emperors, Severus and Constantius Chlorus; as also for the nativity of Constantine the Great. It abounds with venerable remains of religious structures. The city of York has the dignity of being a county of itself; and has the district that adjoins it, called Ainstey Liberty. There are more antiquities in this county than in any other part of England; and it abounds with Roman roads, camps, &c. among which are the remains of a temple at Godmanham, near Market Weighton; encampments at Castle Hill, near Almonbury; near Huddersfield; at Cockbridge, near Otley; at Merton, near Bernard's Castle; at Aldborough; at Bain Brig, near Askrig; at Catterick, near Richmond; near Ripponden; on Toot-hill between Eland and Wakefield; near Old Richmond; at Middleton, near Stokesley; near Pickering; at Nutwith, near Tanfield; on Black-hill, near Bramhope; at Castleford; on Brough-hill, near Rotherham; at Winco Baul, near Rotherham; on Barnby Moor; Temple-brough, near Coninsbrough; and a Roman road from the Tees to the Swale river. The air and soil of this county vary extremely, which is shown in the description of each Riding. The whole number of members of parliament is 30, two of which are for the county, two for the city of York, and two for each of the following boroughs, viz. Aldborough, Boroughbridge, Beverley, Hedon, Rippon, Scarborough, Thirsk, Knaresborough, Kingston upon Hull, Malton, Northallerton, Pontefract, and Richmond; pays twenty-four parts of the land-tax, and provides 2360 men to the national militia. The whole of this extensive county is in the northern circuit. The principal places on the coast are Flamborough Head and Light-House, Spurn Head and Light-House, Horfar, Scarborough Castle, Whitby Harbour, Robin Hood's and Burlington Bays. The most remarkable places in the county are York Wolds; Afsarth Force; St. Robert's Cave; Ingleborough, Pennigant, Hutton, Morvill, Wharnside, Pine, Pinnow, Cam, Whelpstones, and Hamilton Hills; Applegarth, Swaledale, Pickering, Bolland, New Stainmore, Gautries, Lune, and Hardwick Forests; Blackstone Ridge, Peter's Post, Hatfield Chase, King's and Grange Woods, Heath Moor; Wensley, Slide, Swale, Lune, Boulder, and Wharf Dales; Hambleton Down Races; Scarborough, Beverley, Harrowgate, and Knaresborough Spaws. Its rivers are the Humber, Ouse, Youre, Wharfe, Swale, Tees, Nidd, Calder, Aire, Hull, Don, Derwent, Rye, Whisk, Ribble, Esk, Skelfer, Recall, Lune, Barnes; Went, Rother, Greta, Foulney, and Leven. It produces fine pastures, corn, cattle, deer, sheep, goats, excellent horses, river and sea fish, game, fowls, copper, brass, lead, iron, coal, wood, liquorice, rape-feed, free-stone, lime-stone, jet, alum, black amber, marble, copperas, and kelp: with the manufactures of woollen, alum, copperas, malt, fine ale, pins, bone lace, stockings, cutlery wares, and iron work, which employs at least 40,000 hands. It has an extensive trade from Kingston upon Hull to Hamburg, and all parts of the Baltic, Germany, Holland, &c. &c.





N O R T H R I D I N G O F Y O R K S H I R E

IS one of the divisions of the most extensive county in Great Britain, which, with the other two divisions, will be more fully described under its general name. On the east it is bounded by the German Ocean, on the north by Durham, on the west by Westmoreland, but on the south extends over both East and West Ridings, the 2 other divisions of the county of York. This district is divided into 12 wapentakes, comprehending that district formerly termed Richmondshire. It is 85 miles long, 44 broad, and 280 miles in circumference; containing 2000 square miles, and contains 18 market towns, viz. Richmond, which sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Duke to the family of Lennox; Scarborough, which also sends 2 members to parliament, and gives the title of Earl to the family of Saunderson; Thirsk, Malton, and Northallerton, each of which towns sends 2 members to parliament; besides these there are the following market towns, viz. Whitby, Bedale, Askrig, Thorne, Easingwold, Gisborough, Helmsley, Kirkby Moorside, Middleham, Masham, Pickering, Stokesley, and Yarm. The village of Carlton gives the title of Baron to the family of Boyle; that of Mulgrave, the title of Baron to the family of Phipps; and that of the Lord of the Honour of Skipton, to the family of Tufton. Danby gives the title of Earl to the family of Osborne; Helmsley, that of Baron to the family of Manners; Yarm, the like honour to the family of Belafize; as does Henknowle that of Viscount to the same family; and Aske, the title of Baron to the family of Dundas. On its coasts are Robin Hood's Bay, Whitby Harbour, Huntcliff, and Scarborough Castle, at which latter place is an excellent spa, too well known and esteemed to require any eulogium. There is also a medicinal spring at Newton-dale, near Pickering, which has a petrifying quality. This Riding in general exceeds the other two in the salubrity and coldness of the air; the worst parts breed lean cattle; but on the sides of the hills, in the vallies and plains, it produces good corn and rich pastures for large cattle; nor is it wanting in subterraneous riches, as calamine, marble, pit-coal, copperas, alum; and between the cliffs of the rocks on the sea coast is found the best sort of jet. The eastern part of this Riding is called Blackmoor, and consists of a hilly, rocky, woody country; and that part, termed Richmondshire, consists of one continued eminence or ridge of rocks and vast mountains. The principal rivers in this Riding are the Ure, Wharfe, Swale, Teefe, Don, Lune, Rye, Wyke, Eden, Esk, Codleach, Leven, and Recal, with the North Bank of the Derwent.

The principal Gentlemen's Seats are,

Acklam, near Stockton.
 Bardingham Park, near Stockton.
 Bolton Hall, near Middleham.
 Castle Howard, near New Malton.
 Cliff, at Concliffe.
 Constable Burton, near Bedale.
 Cowling, near Bedale.
 Danby, near Middleham.
 Duncombe Park, at Helmsley.
 Forcett Hall, near Richmond.
 Gilling, near Helmsley.
 Holling House, near Rippon.
 Hornby Castle, near Richmond.
 Kirkleaton Park, near Gisborough.
 Mulgrave Castle and Hall, near Whitby.

Nefs, near Kirby Moorside.
 Newbrough Park, near Easingwold.
 Newby Park, near Masham.
 Norton Conyers, near Rippon.
 Pleningford, near Rippon.
 Ravenworth Castle, near Richmond.
 Sedbury, near Richmond.
 Snape Park, near Masham.
 Stanwick, near Richmond.
 Studley Park, near Rippon.
 Swinton, near Masham.
 Tanfield Hall, near Masham.
 Thirkleby, near Thirsk.
 Thornton Watlas, near Masham.
 Therp, near Bedale.

The most remarkable Situations and extensive Views are,

Asgarth Force, E. of Askrig, near Swinwate.
 Bolton Castle.
 Cam Fell, W. of Askrig, from its summit.
 Cotter Hill, on the Borders of Westmoreland, and its highest part called Shunner Fell, the head of Swaledale, where rise the Rivers Eden, Swale, and Ure.
 Hardrow Force, W. N. W. of Askrig, with Whitfield Gill and Mill Gill Forces, or Cataracts near Askrig.
 Harkness Vale, 3 miles N. W. of Scarborough.
 Hell Gill, near the Head of the Eden, N. W. of Askrig, on Cotter Hill.
 Jarvis Abbey.
 Middleham Castle.
 Roseberry Topping, near Gisborough.
 Roweliff on the Coast, N. E. of Gisborough.
 Scarthnick, W. of Richmond, near the Askrig Road.
 Wensleydale, on the Ure of Askrig.
 Whisson Cliff, on Black Hambleton, near Thirsk.

E A S T R I D I N G O F Y O R K S H I R E

BORDERS on the German or British ocean, being one of the divisions of the very extensive county of York, which is fully described under its general name. It is separated by the Ouse from the West Riding, and from Lincolnshire on the South by the Ouse and Humber; and is bounded on the East by the German Ocean, and on the North by the river Derwent; it is the smallest of the three Ridings which the county is divided into, and is separated from the North Riding by the river Derwent; and comprehends the S. E. part of the county. It is 55 miles long from North-west to South-east, 33 from North to South, and 175 in circumference; containing 1040 square miles. In this Riding is the hilly district called the Wolds, extending, on an average, about 37 miles in length, and 13 in breadth; and on the Eastern part between the sea, the mouth of the Humber, and the Wolds, is that low flat tract of country called Holdernefs. It has 11 market towns, viz. Kingston upon Hull; Beverley, which gives the title of Earl to the Percy family; and Hedon, sending each 2 members to parliament; Bridlington, or Burlington; Hornsea, Howden, Patrington, Pocklington, South Cave, Great Driffield, and Wighton. The village of Sittington gives the title of Baron to the family of Lenox. On the coast are the Spurn Head and Flamborough Head; with Filey Bay, Bridlington Bay, and Kingston upon Hull Harbour. The principal rivers in this Riding are that æstuary or arm of the sea called the Humber (which is formed on the West by the conflux of those two considerable rivers the Ouse and Trent, and which runs into the German Ocean by Hull, Spurn Head, &c.) There are also the Ouse, Derwent, and Hull, all of which are navigable, except some part of the Derwent. There is also an inland cut or navigable canal from the Humber to the vicinity of Market Wighton, and a navigation from Hull to Beverley and Great Driffield, so that the surplus produce of this Riding, which is very considerable, finds an easy conveyance by water to every port in the kingdom. The town of Hull is most advantageously situated for trade, and is considered only to come after London, Liverpool, and Bristol, in the list of great mercantile towns. The air of this Riding is in general fine and healthy, but that part which adjoins the sea, extending about 50 miles from Spurn Head to Filey, is much exposed to the Easterly winds, and much annoyed by them; they blow from the sea in the spring, and are commonly of long duration; checking greatly the growth of trees, hedges, &c. This division does not contain much timber or wood, except in the neighbourhood of Ebscric; but there are many plantations of considerable extent, on and near the Wolds, which flourish extremely, and add much to the beauty of the country. This Riding consists of almost every variety of soil, from a deep warp to a blowing sand; that level tract called Holdernefs is of a strong clayey soil; the Wolds generally a free and light loam, with a mixture of chalky gravel; the surface of these Wolds is generally divided into easy extensive swells and plains, with many intervening deep dales or vallies: they are peculiarly adapted and much used to feed sheep, as that ground is never troubled with the rot. This Riding does not contain any manufactory of consequence, and as its produce greatly exceeds its consumption, it exports great quantities of grain of all sorts, bacon, butter, and potatoes, nearly the whole growth of its wool, besides horses (generally very fine ones), sheep, cattle, and pigs. The two fishing towns of Filey and Flamborough supply it well with fish; its coal comes from the West Riding, except on the Eastern coast, which is supplied from Newcastle. At Gips, upon the Wolds, there are springs which rise five or six yards in height, and fall into the dales, where they form a little river, when most other springs are dry. At the Western end of New Malton, rises a spring, whose virtues nearly resemble those of the German Spa, and is held superior to any other in England; and retains its virtues and bears carriage better than most of its kind. This Riding includes that division of the county named Ansty Liberty, wherein stands the city of York, as described in the general account of Yorkshire.

The following are the most considerable Seats :

Burton Constable, near Hull.
 Burton Agnes, near Kilham.
 Everingham, near Market Wighton.
 Ebscric, near York.
 Lonsdalebrough, near Market Wighton.
 Moorby, near Cawood.
 Nun Appleton.
 Risby, near Beverley.
 Rise, near Hornsea.

Scampston, near New Malton.
 South Dalton, near Beverley.
 South Cave.
 Sledmere, near Malton.
 Walsand, near Hornsea.
 Wighill Park, near Tadcaster.
 Winestead Hall, near Patrington.
 Warter, near Pocklington.

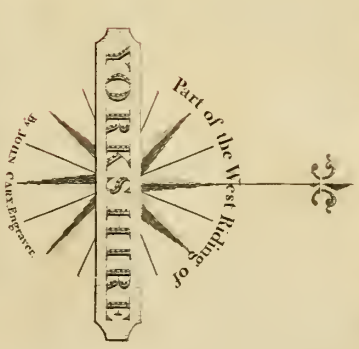
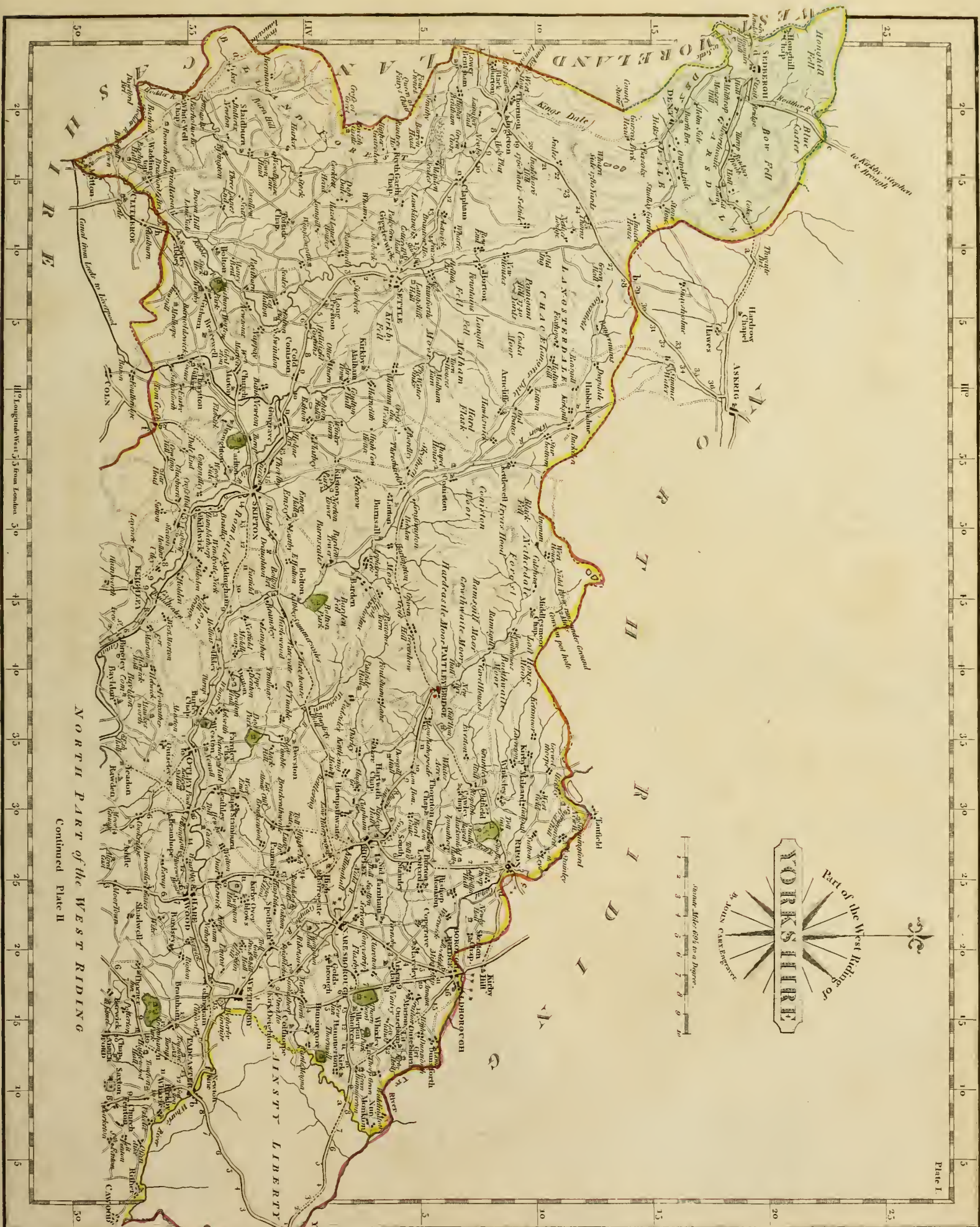
The most remarkable and extensive Views are

Flamborough Head and its Caverns.
 Spurn Head.

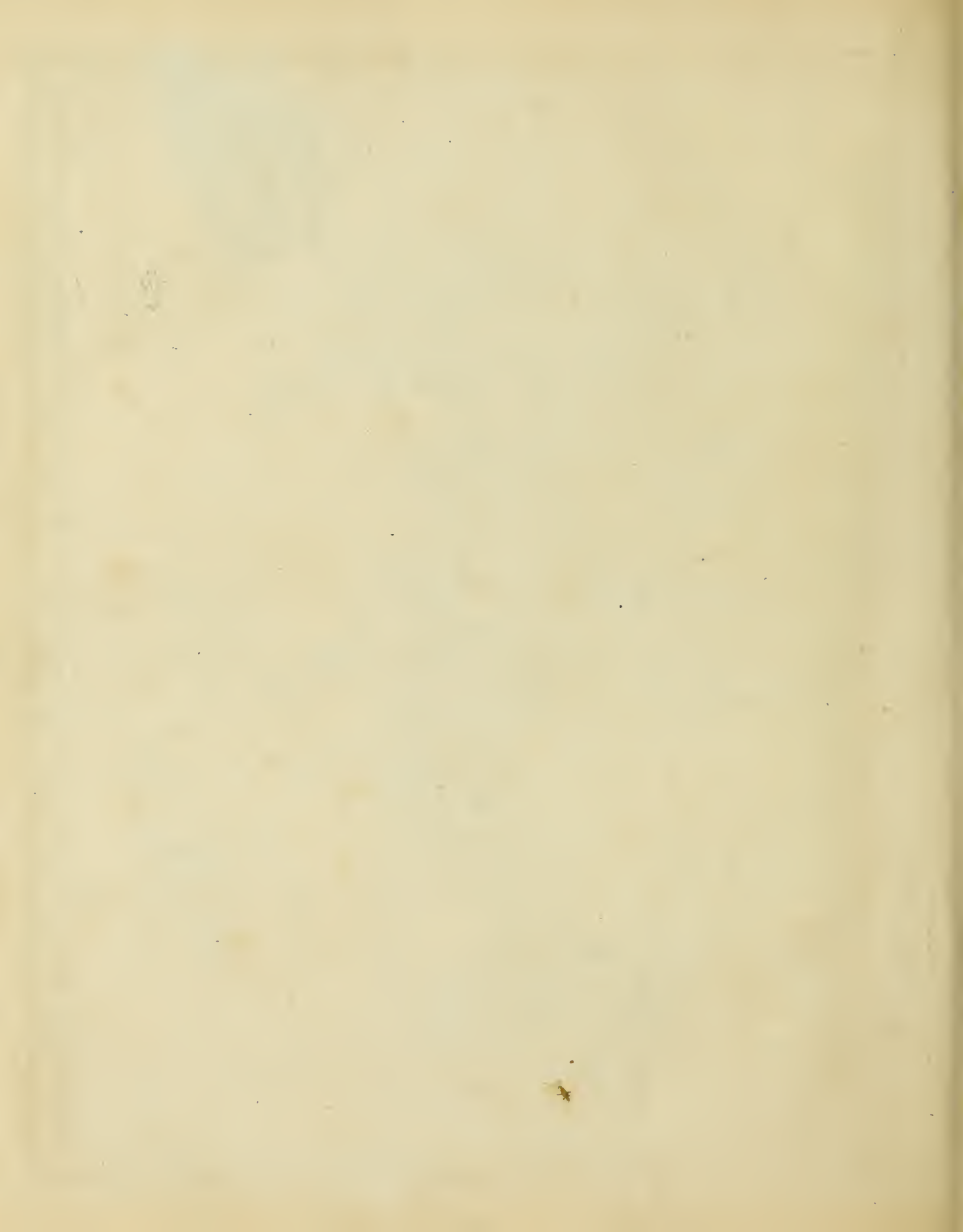
SOUTH PART of the WEST RIDING

Continued Plate I.





NORTH PART of the WEST RIDING
Continued Plate II



WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

THIS is the most inland division of this extensive county, and by far the largest and richest. It is divided from the East Riding by the river Ouse, and is bounded on the North by the North Riding. It is 95 miles long, 48 miles broad, and 320 in circumference; containing 2450 square miles; divided into ten hundreds; containing 25 market towns, viz. Leeds, which gives the title of Duke to the family of Osborne; Wakefield, the titles of Earl and Baron to the family of Kerr; Skipton, the title of Lord of the Honour of Skipton to the Tufton family; Doncaster, the title of Earl to the family of Scott; Pontefract, or Pomfret, the title of Earl to the Fermor family; with Rippon, Boroughbridge, Aldbrough, and Knaresborough, which send two members each to parliament; Halifax, Sheffield, Bawtry, Barnsley, Aberford, Bradford, Gifborne, Huddersfield, Otley, Ripley, Rotherham, Selby, Settle, Snaith, Tadcaster, and Wetherby. Among the numerous villages the following give titles: viz. Strafford, that of Earl to the family of Wentworth; Stainsborough, that of Baron, and Wentworth that of Viscount to the same family; Wentworth also gives the titles of Viscount and Baron to the Noel family; Kiveton, the title of Baron to the Osborne family; Rawdon, the title of Baron to the family of Hastings; Towton, the same honour to the Hawke family; Wortley, the like honour to the Stuart family; Markenfield, the dignity of Baron to the family of Norton; the tract called Craven, gives the honour of Baron to a family of that name; Cowick, gives the title of Baron to the family of Burton Cunningham; Harewood, the same dignity to that of Lascelles; Stettingham, the same title to that of Gower; Roos, a similar honour to the family of Manners; Furnival, the title of Baron to the families of Howard as well as Talbot. The chief rivers are the Ure, Don, or Dune, Went, Calder, Aire, Ribble, Wharfe, Dearne, Nidd, and Hodder; with a variety of smaller streams. The most considerable hills are the Ingleborough, Pendle, Pennigant, Whelpstones, Cam, and Wharfedale. Here are mines of pit-coal, lime-stone, alum, &c. At Giggleswick, near Settle, are several springs, the middlemost of which ebbs and flows four times in one hour; and at Croft, on the borders of Durham, is an excellent medicinal spring, little inferior to Harrowgate. At Gillfort, near Rotherham, is a spring eminent for the restoration of the use of limbs rendered useless by working in metals. There are several medicinal springs near Knaresborough, generally called Harrowgate; as also another at Broughton, near Skipton, for the relief of cutaneous diseases; and another to which the same virtues are attributed, at Wigglesworth, south of Settle; and another at Bilton, near Hutton. The air is sharper and healthier than in either of the other two divisions of the county: the soil on the western side is hilly and stony; but the vallies afford the very best pasture and meadow ground. It is famous for fine horses, &c. It abounds with parks and chafes; and its chief manufactures are cloth and iron wares, and by means of canals that this division of the county has lately been enriched with, it has communication with the inland parts of the kingdom, which has considerably enlarged its trade. There is a petrifying spring at Knaresborough.

The most considerable Gentlemen's Seats in this Division are,

Ackworth, near Pontefract.
 Allerton Mauleverer, near Knaresborough.
 Arthington, near Harewood.
 Aston.
 Bawtry.
 Bramham Park, near Tadcaster.
 Bretton Park, near Barnsley.
 Broughton, near Skipton.
 Burley House, near Otley.
 Byrom, near Ferrybridge.
 Chevet, near Wakefield.
 Cowick, near Snaith.
 Cusworth, near Doncaster.
 Denton House, near Otley.
 Dunholme Park, near Keighley.
 Farnley Hall, near Otley.
 Fixby Hall, near Huddersfield.
 Fryston, near Pontefract.
 Gifburne Park, near Gifburne.
 Gledstone, near Gifburne.
 Goldbrough, near Knaresborough.
 Grange Park, near Huddersfield.
 Grantley Hall, near Rippon.
 Greave Hall, near Pontefract.
 Harewood House, at Harewood.
 Holling Hall, near Rippon.
 Kippax, near Pontefract.
 Kirkles Hall, near Halifax.
 Kiveton Park, at South Aston, Knaresborough.
 Leathley Hall, near Otley.
 Ledstone Lodge, near Pontefract.
 Lenthorpe, near Wakefield.

Lupset, near Wakefield.
 Melton on the Hill, near Doncaster.
 Methley Park, near Wakefield.
 Newland Hall, near Wakefield.
 Nostel Park, near Wakefield.
 Park Hill, near Tickhill.
 Parlington, near Aberford.
 Ravenfield, near Rotherham.
 Ripley Park, at Ripley.
 Rudding Hall, near Harwood.
 Sandbeck Park, near Tickhill.
 Saxton, near Aberford.
 Skelbrook, near Pontefract.
 Skipton Castle.
 Stapleton Park, near Pontefract.
 Studley Royal
 Swillington, near Wakefield.
 Temple Newtham, near Leeds.
 Thorpe, near Wakefield.
 Thornshouse, near Wakefield.
 Thornville, near Wetherby.
 Thriburg, near Rotherham.
 Tollifoot, near Harrowgate.
 Walding Wells, near Tirbeck.
 Warncliffe Lodge, near Peniston.
 Wentworth Park, near Rotherham.
 Wentworth Castle, near Barnsley.
 Weston Hall, near Otley.
 Whitley Beaumont, near Hutherfield.
 Woodsome Hall, near Huddersfield.
 Woolley Park, near Barnsley.
 Wortley, near Barnsley.

The principal Scenes, Situations, or extensive Views, are at
 Skipton in Craven.

The Vale about Aberforth, N. of Pontefract.
 Kilnsey Crag, on the Wharfe, near Skipton.
 Gordale, 6 miles S. E. of Settle, near Malham.
 Michael Haw Hill and Laver Banks to Hackfall, W. of Rippon.
 Laughton, near Sheffield.
 Blackstone Edge, near Halifax.
 Otley Chevin from the Bradford and Leeds road, in the Wharfedale.
 The Pyramid at Wentworth House.
 From a ridge of rocks, near Leyburn and Middleham, called Scarthnick, in the road from Richmond to Akrig.
 Apperley Bridge, N. W. of Leeds.
 Steeton Bank, S. of Skipton.
 Vale of Calder.
 Elland Edge, near Halifax.
 Harwood Castle, N. of Leeds, on the Wharfe.
 Brimham Crag, N. W. of Ripley, near Pateley Bridge, road to Rippon.
 Pendle and Pennigant Hills, near Wakefield.
 From Skipton to Otley, through Wharfedale.
 From a field near Rotherham.
 From Ingleton to Clapham, and from Clapham to Settle; between which last places there is an ebbing and flowing Well, issuing from under a long chain of limestone rocks.
 From Sandal Castle, near Wakefield.
 From Kirkstall Abbey, near Leeds.
 From Bolton Abbey, near Skipton.
 From Fountain's Abbey, near Rippon.
 From Rock Abbey, near Rotherham.
 From Whitewell Chapel, in the Forest of Rolland.

N O R T H W A L E S

CONTAINS

ANGLESEA, CARNARVON, DENBIGH, FLINT, MERIONETH, and MONTGOMERY SHIRES.

ANGLESEA is an island at the North-west part of this division, that was subdued and brought under the subjection of England by Edward I. It is in the province of Canterbury and diocese of Bangor; is 28 miles long, 13 broad, and about 18 in circumference; containing 180 square miles; divided into 6 hundreds, and contains 74 parishes, with 2 market towns, viz. Beaumaris, which sends one member to parliament, gives the title of Baron to the family of Burkeley, and is the principal town in the island; and Newburgh, which gives the title of Baron to the family of Cholmondeley; but the village of Holyhead is the place from whence the Irish packets usually embark. North of Anglesea is the island of Skerries, whereon is a light-house. The principal rivers are the Menai and Keveny; on the coast, Aberfraw Bay, Gregory Point, Wealt Island, North Stack, Holyhead Island, Carnan Point, Kemley Harbour, Hilary Point, Dulas Bay, and Red Wharf Bay and Harbour, with Priest Holme Island, and the Straits of Menai. It produces copper, mill and grind stones, red, yellow, and blue ochre; fine pastures, with plenty of corn and cattle. It sends 2 members to parliament, one for the county, and one as before mentioned; pays one part of the land-tax, and provides 120 men to the national militia.

CARNARVONSHIRE is a maritime county, divided from Anglesea by the Straits of Menai. It lies in the province of Canterbury, and the diocese of Bangor; is 48 miles long, 23 broad, and 150 in circumference; containing 430 square miles; divided into 7 hundreds, has 68 parishes, one city, Bangor, the diocese of a bishop; and 5 market towns, viz. Carnarvon, which gives the title of Marquis and Earl to the family of Herbert, and sends one member to parliament; Aberconway, Krekith, Pulhely, and Nevin. The village of Gwydir gives the title of Baron to the family of Burrell. The principal rivers are the Conway and the Seint; it has also several lakes. The principal curiosities in this county are the numerous mountains, rocks, &c. the tops of which are eight or nine months in the year covered with snow. On the coasts are Traweth Mawr, Pulhely Bay, St. Tudwell's Chapel and Morcrofs Isle, Ynis Gwillin, Bardsey or Bully Isle and Sound, Porthdinlleyn Head, Llanhaiarn Road, Carnarvon Bay, and Great Orme's Head. It has a waterfall near Snowdon Peak, and Gaunhaunt, 3 miles from Penmaen Mawr. Its products are timber, goats, fish, &c. It sends 2 members to parliament, one for the county, and one as before mentioned; pays one part of the land-tax, and provides 80 men to the national militia.

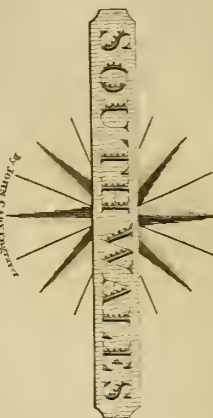
DENBIGHSHIRE is a maritime county, in the province of Canterbury, and the dioceses of St. Asaph and Bangor; being 50 miles long, 20 broad, and 170 in circumference; containing 670 square miles; divided into 12 hundreds, having 57 parishes, and 4 market towns, viz. Denbigh, the county town, which sends one member to parliament, and gives the title of Earl to the Fielding family: Ruthin, which gives the title of Baron to the family of Yelverton; Wrexham, and Llanroft. Its principal rivers are the Cluyde, Dee, Conway, Allen, Keriog, Kelyn, and Elwy. Its manufactures are those of gloves and flannels; and its products, corn, horned cattle, and lead. The vale of Cluyd is remarkably fertile and pleasant. This county is very mountainous, and abounds with Druidical monuments and British antiquities. It sends 2 members to parliament, one for the county, and one as already mentioned; pays one part of the land-tax, and provides 280 men to the national militia.

FLINTSHIRE

FLINTSHIRE is also a maritime county, which gives the title of Earl to the Prince of Wales; is in the province of Canterbury, and dioceses of St. Asaph and Chester; it is 33 miles long, 11 broad, and 100 miles in circumference: containing 250 square miles; divided into 5 hundreds, and has 28 parishes, with one city, St. Asaph, which is the see of a bishop, and gives the title of Viscount to the Ashturnham family; and has 2 market towns, viz. Holywell and Caerwis. Flint, the county town, though it has no market, sends one member to parliament. The village of Gredington gives the title of Baron to the family of Kenyon. The principal rivers are the Dee, Cluyd, Elwy, and Allen; the most remarkable places are the Dee's Mouth, the Cluyd's Mouth, and St. Winifred's Well. It produces cattle, butter, honey, coal, and lead. It sends 2 members to parliament, one for the county, and one as above shewn; pays half of one part of the land-tax, and provides 120 men to the national militia.

MERIONETHSHIRE is another maritime county, in the province of Canterbury, and diocese of Bangor; it is 40 miles long, 36 broad, and 160 in circumference; containing 790 square miles; divided into 6 hundreds, and has 37 parishes, with 4 market towns, viz. Harleigh, Dolgele, Dinafmouthy, and Bala. Its principal rivers are the Dee, Douay, Avon, and Defunny. The most noted places on the coast are Traeth Bychau, Barmouth Bay, Sarnabuch Point, and North Bar; and inland are Dolgele Vale, Pemble Meer, and some very high mountains. It abounds with cattle, sheep, fish, and game; its chief manufacture is Welch cottons. The soil of this county is rocky; has many British or Roman antiquities; sends one member only to parliament, and that for the county; pays half of one part of the land-tax, and supplies 80 men to the national militia.

MONTGOMERYSHIRE is an inland county, in the province of Canterbury, and dioceses of St. Asaph, Bangor, and Hereford. It is 40 miles long, 37 broad, and 170 in circumference; containing 860 square miles; divided into 6 hundreds, and 47 parishes, with 6 market towns, viz. Montgomery, the county town, which gives the title of Earl to the family of Herbert, and sends one member to parliament; Llanvilling, Welchpool, Newtown, Machynleth, and Llanydiloes. The principal rivers are the Severn, Rayder, Turgh, Tanat, and Verniew. It has numerous hills and mountains, which abound with the antiquities of the Britons and Druids; it has lead; plenty of fish and fowl; with a breed of large black cattle and horses. Its principal manufacture is flannel. It sends 2 members to parliament, one for the county, and one as before mentioned; pays one part of the land-tax, and supplies 240 men to the national militia.



N. The figures prefixed to the Towns
denote the distance from London.

V. Longitude West from London.

London Published Jan 1 1793 by J. C. and J. B. in a Map of the Strand



S O U T H W A L E S

CONTAINS

BRECKNOCK, CARDIGAN, CARMARTHEN, GLAMORGAN, PEMBROKE and RADNOR SHIRES.

BRECKNOCKSHIRE is an inland county, in the province of Canterbury, and diocese of St. David's; 33 miles long, 32 broad, and 120 in circumference; containing 590 square miles; divided into 6 hundreds, having 61 parishes, and 4 market towns, viz. Brecknock, the county town, which sends one member to parliament; Builth, Hay, and Crickhowel. Its principal rivers are the Hodney, Wye, Ulk, and Yrvon; its manufactures are woollen stuffs and stockings; its product, corn, an abundance of fowl, river fish, cattle, &c. It is very pleasant, but mountainous, and in the vallies fertile. It sends 2 members to parliament, one for the county, and one as above mentioned; it pays one part of the land-tax, and provides 160 men to the national militia.

CARDIGANSHIRE is a maritime county, in the province of Canterbury, and diocese of St. David's; 47 miles long, 20 broad, and 130 in circumference; containing 590 square miles; divided into 5 hundreds, 64 parishes, and 6 market towns, viz. Cardigan, the county town, which sends one member to parliament, and gives the title of Earl to the Brudenell family; Aberystwith, Tregaron, and Lanpiter or Llanbeder, Lanbadernvawr, and Llannarth. Its principal rivers are the Tavy, Rhidal, and Istwith. On its coast are Cardigan Island, Mount Head, and Cardigan Bay; it has several lakes, and Refcob forest. It produces corn, plenty of cattle, game, with sea and river fish; has mines of lead, copper, and silver ore; and enjoys a milder air than any other county in Wales. It sends 2 members to parliament, one for the county, and one as above mentioned; pays one part of the land-tax, and supplies 120 men to the national militia.

CARMARTHENSHIRE is a maritime county, in the province of Canterbury, and diocese of St. David's; 48 miles long, 25 broad, and 150 in circumference; containing 800 square miles; divided into 6 hundreds, and 87 parishes, with 8 market towns, viz. Carmarthen, the county town, which sends one member to parliament, and gives the title of Marquis to the family of Osborne; Kidwelly, Llandilovawr, Llandovery, Llangadoc, Llangharn, Newcastle, and Llanelly. The village of Brewfe gives the title of Baron to the families of Howard and Bulkely; and that of Dinever the like honour to that of Cardonnel, late Talbot. Its principal rivers are the Tavy, Cathy, Towy, Brane, and Gwilly. This county is well clothed with wood, and feeds vast numbers of cattle; it abounds with fowl, fish, and game; it has coal and lead mines; and on the coast is Machunis Isle, Kidwelly Point, Llanstephen Point, Llangharn Point, and Carmarthen Bay. It sends 2 members to parliament, one for the county, and one as above mentioned; pays one part of the land-tax, and supplies 200 men to the national militia.

GLAMORGANSHIRE is a maritime county, in the province of Canterbury, and dioceses of Landaff and St. David's; 50 miles long, 24 broad, and 145 in circumference; containing 660 square miles; divided into 10 hundreds, having 118 parishes, one city, Landaff, which is the see of a bishop, and 8 market towns, viz. Cardiff, which sends one member to parliament, and gives the title of Baron to the families of Stewart and Herbert; Swansea, Caerffilly, Penrice, Neath, Brigend, Llantrissant, and Cowbridge. The village of Henfol gives the title of Baron to the family of Talbot Chetwyn; as does Gower the like dignity to the families of Howard and Berkeley. Its principal rivers are the Taff, Rhymmy, Ogmere, Avon, Cledaugh, and Tavy. It produces pastures, corn, pit-coal, and culm, and lead ore; it is mountainous and cold in the North, but mild and fertile in the South. There are several ancient monuments in this county imputed to the Romans and Britons; and on the coast are Scilly Isle, Barry Isle, and Scaffer Isle; with
Breaksea

Breakfa Point, Nafh Point, the Mumbles Point, Swansea Bay, Cafwell Bay, Penarth Point, Oxwich Point, Port Inon Point, Worm-head, and Whitford Point. Also a warm spring, called Tave Well, and Swansea mineral spring. It sends 2 members to parliament, one of which is for the county, and one as before mentioned; pays one part of the land-tax, and provides 360 men to the national militia.

PEMBROKESHIRE is a maritime county, the South-west extremity of Wales, and in a great part surrounded by the Irish sea; it is in the province of Canterbury, and diocese of St. David's; being 35 miles long, 29 broad, and 140 in circumference; containing 540 square miles; divided into 7 hundreds, and 145 parishes; having one city, St. David's, the see of a bishop, and 8 market towns, viz. Pembroke, the county town, which sends one member to parliament, and gives the title of Earl to the family of Herbert; Haverford West, which gives the title of Baron to the family of De la Poer, and sends one member to parliament; Tenby, Fishgard, Kilgarren, Newport, Narbeth, Wiston, and Castle Martin, which gives the title of Baron to the family of Campbell. Its rivers are the Clethy, the Dougledye, and the Tavy, with several lesser streams; it produces corn, sheep, cattle, fowls, and fish; with coal-mines and marl. On the coast are Tenby Point, St. Margaret's and Caldys Isles, Stackpole Head, Broad Haven, St. Gwen's Point, Poshelton Meer, Pultator Bay, Head of Man, Freshwater Bay, Sheppy Isle, Milford Haven, St. Ann's Point, Merlas Bay; Skokum, Gatholm, and Skomar Isles; the Mew-stone and Yarland-stone; Stoke Rock, Durston Haven, Dinas Manu, Bishop's Store, Bishop and Clerk Rocks, Ramsay Isle, Whitesand Bay, St. David's Head, Aberithy Bay, Abercastle, Penbught Head, Strumble Head, Fishgard Bay, Newport Bay, Aberkibor Haven, and Pen Kemys Point. The air of the county is healthy, the soil fertile, and the coast abounds with wild fowl of various kinds seldom seen in other parts of Britain. It sends 3 members to parliament, one for the county, and 2 as above mentioned; pays one part of the land-tax, and supplies 160 men to the national militia.

RADNORSHIRE is an inland county, in the province of Canterbury, and dioceses of Hereford and St. David's; is 30 miles long, 25 broad, and 100 in circumference; containing 390 square miles; divided into 6 hundreds, and 52 parishes, including 4 market towns, viz. Radnor, or New Radnor, the county town, which gives the title of Earl to the family of Bouverie, and sends one member to parliament; Presteign, Knighton, and Rhyadergowy. Its principal rivers are the Wye, Lug, Turne, Arrow, Somergill, and Tame. Its product is cattle, sheep, horses, and cheese; and its only manufacture, malt. On the Wye is a remarkable waterfall, called Rhajadr-gwy. It sends 2 members to parliament, viz. one for the county, and one as above shewn; pays one part of the land-tax, and provides 120 men to the national militia. It has an excellent mineral water at the village of Llandrindod.

D I R E C T I O N S

FOR

THE JUNCTION OF THE ROADS

OF

ENGLAND AND WALES,

THROUGH ALL THE COUNTIES.

ROUTE 1.

From LONDON to the LAND'S END in CORNWALL.

See the Map of Towns, &c. passed through.

Middlesex . . . Kensington
 Brentford
 Hounslow
 Staines

Surry . . . Egham
 Bagshot

Hampshire . . . Blackwater
 Murrel Green
 Basingstoke
 Whitchurch
 Andover

Wilts . . . Lapcombe's Corner
 Salisbury
 Vernditch Chace

Dorset . . . Woodyates Inp
 Blandford
 Piddleton
 Dorchester
 Winterborn Abbas
 Bridport
 Chidloek
 Charmouth

Devonshire . . . Axminster
 Honiton
 Exeter
 Chudleigh
 Ashburton
 Brent
 Ivybridge
 Plympton Earl
 Plymouth

Cornwall . . . Saltafh
 Liskard
 Loftwithiel
 St. Blazey
 St. Austle
 Grampound
 Truro
 Penryn
 Falmouth
 Helston
 Marazion, or Market Jew
 Penzance
 Land's End

ROUTE 2.

LONDON to TRURO, thro' LAUNCESTON.

See the Map of Towns, &c. passed through.

Hampshire . . . Basingstoke, as in Route 1.
 Popham Lane
 Stockbridge

Wilts. . . . Lapcombe's Corner
 Salisbury
 Tippet

Dorsetshire . . . Shaftesbury

Somerfetshire . . . Milborn Port

Dorsetshire . . . Sherborne

Somerfetshire . . . Yeovil
 Crewkerne
 Chard

Devonshire . . . Honiton
 Exeter
 Cheriton Bishop's Crofs
 South Zeal
 Oakhampton
 Bridistow
 Lifton

Cornwall . . . Launceston
 Bodmin
 St. Michael
 Truro

ROUTE 3.

LONDON to WINCHESTER, POOL, and WEYMOUTH.

Surry Bagshot, as in Route 1.

Hampshire Frimley Bridge

Surry Farnham

Hampshire Alton
 Alresford
 Winchester
 Rumfey
 Ringwood
 Palmer's Ford

Dorset Pool
 Lyttel Minster
 Wareham
 Melcomb Regis
 Weymouth

ROUTE 4.

LONDON to SOUTHAMPTON.

See the Map of Towns, &c. passed through.

Hampshire . . . Winchester, as in Route 3.
 Otterborne
 South Stoneham
 Southampton

ROUTE 5.

LONDON to GOSPORT.

Hampshire . . . Alton, as in Route 3.
 West Meon
 Wickham
 Fareham
 Gosport

ROUTE 6.

LONDON to PORTSMOUTH, by GUILDFORD and GODALMING.

Surry Wandsworth
 Kingston
 Esher
 Guildford
 Godalming
 Devil's Punch Bowl

Hampshire . . . Liphook
 Petersfield
 Horndean
 Portsmouth

ROUTE 7.

LONDON to PORTSMOUTH, by FARNHAM.

Hampshire . . . Alton, as in Route 3.
 Tisted
 Petersfield
 Horndean
 Portsmouth
 Portsmouth

ROUTE 8.

LONDON to WELLS, BRIDGEWATER, and MINEHEAD.

Hampshire . . . Andover, as in Route 1.
 Weyhill

See the Map of Towns, &c. passed through.

Hampshire . . . Quarley
 Wilts . . . Amesbury
 Shrewton
 Heytesbury
 Warminster
 Somersetshire . . . Frome
 Whatley
 Shepton Mallet
 Wells
 Glastonbury
 Bridgewater
 Nether Stowey
 Watchet
 Minehead

ROUTE 9.

LONDON to EXETER by TAUNTON,
 continued to DARTMOUTH.

Wiltshire . . . Salisbury, as in Route 2.
 Wilton
 Chilmark
 Hindon
 Stourhead
 Somersetshire . . . Castle Cary
 Somerton
 Langport
 Taunton
 Wellington
 Devonshire . . . Redball
 Collumpton
 Bradminch
 Exeter
 Newton Bushel
 Dartmouth

ROUTE 10.

LONDON to BARNSTAPLE and
 ILFRACOMB.

Somersetshire . . . Wellington, as in Route 9.
 Devonshire . . . Stamford Peverell
 Tiverton
 South Moulton
 Barnstaple
 Ilfracomb

ROUTE 11.

LONDON to STRATTON.

Devonshire . . . Exeter, as in Route 1.
 Crediton
 Hatherly
 Holdsworth
 Cornwall . . . Stratton

ROUTE 12.

LONDON to CHICHESTER, through
 GUILDFORD.

Surry . . . Godalming, as in Route 6.
 Haslemere
 Suffex . . . Suffex Bells
 Midhurst
 Chichester

ROUTE 13.

LONDON to ARUNDEL, through
 DORKING.

See the Map of Towns, &c. passed through.

Surry . . . Clapham
 Upper Tooting
 Tooting
 Morden
 Leatherhead
 Mickleham
 Dorking
 Ockley
 Suffex . . . Slingford
 Billingshurst
 Pulborough
 Arunel

ROUTE 14.

LONDON to NEW SHOREHAM and
 BRIGHTHELMSTONE.

Surry . . . Dorking, as in Route 13.
 Capel
 Suffex . . . Warnham
 Horsham
 West Grinstead
 Steyning
 Bramber
 Shoreham
 Brighthelmstone

ROUTE 15.

LONDON to BRIGHTHELMSTONE,
 through DORKING.

Suffex . . . Horsham, as in Route 14.
 Hendfield
 Poinings
 Brighthelmstone

ROUTE 16.

LONDON to BRIGHTHELMSTONE,
 through RYEGATE.

Surry . . . Clapham
 Tooting
 Mitcham
 Sutton
 Ryegate
 Povy Crofs
 Suffex . . . Crawley
 Cuckfield
 Clayton
 Brighthelmstone

ROUTE 17.

LONDON to BRIGHTHELMSTONE,
 through CROYDON and LINDFIELD.

Surry . . . Streatham
 Croydon
 Godstone Green
 Felbridge
 Suffex . . . Lindfield
 Ditchling
 Brighthelmstone

ROUTE 18.

LONDON to LEWES and BRIGHT-
 HELMSTONE.

See the Map of Towns, &c. passed through.

Surry . . . Felbridge, as in Route 17.
 Suffex . . . East Grinstead
 Sheffield Bridge
 Lewes
 Falmer
 Brighthelmstone

ROUTE 19.

LONDON to LEWES, through SEVENOAKS.

Surry . . . New Crofs
 Kent . . . Lewisham
 Bromley
 Sevenoaks
 Tunbridge
 Tunbridge Wells
 Suffex . . . Crowborow Beacon
 Uckfield
 Lewes

ROUTE 20.

LONDON to EAST BOURNE.

Kent . . . Tunbridge Wells, as in
 Route 19.
 Suffex . . . Frant
 Mayfield
 Hailtham
 Willington
 East Bourn

ROUTE 21.

LONDON to HASTINGS.

Kent . . . Tunbridge, as in Route 19.
 Lamberhurst
 Suffex . . . Hurst Green
 Battel
 Hastings

ROUTE 22.

LONDON to DOVER.

Surry . . . New Crofs
 Kent . . . Dartford
 Northfleet
 Rochester
 Faversham
 Canterbury
 Dover

ROUTE 23.

LONDON to MARGATE.

Kent . . . Canterbury, as in Route 22.
 Sturry
 Sarr
 Acol
 Margate

ROUTE 24.

LONDON to HYTHE and FOLKESTONE.

See the Map of Towns, &c. passed through.

Surry New Cross
Kent Eltham
Farningham
Wrotham
Maidstone
Burstead
Harrietsham
Ashford
Hythe
Folkestone

ROUTE 25.

LONDON to NEW ROMNEY.

Kent Tunbridge, as in Route 19.
Brenchley
Goudhurst
Cranbrook
Tenterden
Appledore
New Romney

ROUTE 26.

LONDON to BATH, BRISTOL, and MILFORD HAVEN.

Middlesex . . . Hounslow, as in Route 1.
Longford
Buckinghamshire . . . Colnbrook
Slough
Maidenhead Bridge
Berkshire . . . Maidenhead
Reading
Newbury
Hungerford
Wiltshire . . . Foxfield
Marlborough
Fifield
Beckhampton House
Calne
Chippenham
Box
Somersetshire . . . Bathford
Batheaston
Bath
Keynsham
Bristol
Henbury
Gloucestershire . . . Redwick Green
New Passage
Monmouthshire . . . St. Pir
Caerwent
Newport
St. Mellons
Rumney Bridge
Glamorganshire . . . Cardiff
St. Nicholas
Cowbridge
Neath
Swansea
Pontardullais

See the Map of Towns, &c. passed through.

Caermarthenshire . . . Llanethy
Kidwelly
Caermarthen
St. Clear
Pembrokeshire . . . Haverfordwest
Milford Haven

ROUTE 27.

LONDON to BATH, through DEVIZES.

Wiltshire . . . Beckhampton House, as in
Route 26.
Shepherd's Shore
Devizes
Seend
Milksham
Somersetshire . . . Bathford
Bath

ROUTE 28.

LONDON to WELLS, thro' MARLBOROUGH.

Wiltshire . . . Beckhampton House, as in
Route 26.
Devizes
Seend
Trowbridge
Somersetshire . . . Rode
Frome
Shepton Mallet
Wells

ROUTE 29.

LONDON to GLOUCESTER and ST. DAVID'S.

Berkshire . . . Maidenhead, as in Route 26.
Oxfordshire . . . Henley
Nettlebed
Turnes Court
Berkshire . . . Wallingford
Wantage
Faringdon
Gloucestershire . . . Lechlade
Fairford
Cirencester
Birdlip
Gloucester
Bulley
Michael Dean
Coleford
Monmouthshire . . . Monmouth
Rockfield
Llanvapley
Abergavenny
Brecknockshire . . . Crickhowel
Brecon
Trecastle
Caermarthenshire . . . Llanymdovry
Rue Rhadnor
Caermarthen
Whitland
Pembrokeshire . . . Haverfordwest
St. David's

ROUTE 30.

LONDON to BRISTOL, thro' ABINGDON.

See the Map of Towns, &c. passed through.

Oxfordshire . . . Nettlebed, as in Route
29.
Benfington
Dorchester
Burcot
Clifton
Berkshire . . . Abingdon
Fifield
Faringdon
Wiltshire . . . Highworth
Purton
Malmesbury
Luckington
Gloucestershire . . . Acton Turville
Bristol

ROUTE 31.

LONDON to GLOUCESTER, HEREFORD, NEW RADNOR, and CARDIGAN, through OXFORD.

Oxfordshire . . . Nettlebed, as in Route
29.
Benfington
Dorchester
Oxford
Berkshire . . . Botley
Oxfordshire . . . Ensham
Witney
Burford
Gloucestershire . . . Little Barrington
Northleach
Frogmill
Little Whitcomb
Gloucester
Bulley
Herefordshire . . . Riford
Weston
Rofs
Peterflow
Lladinaba
Hereford
Weobley
Kyneton
Radnorshire . . . New Radnor
Brecknockshire . . . Builth
Tavern y Pryd
Caermarthenshire . . . Ludlovach
Llanymdovry
Cardiganshire . . . Llanbeder
Rheed Owen
Newcastle
Cardigan

ROUTE 32.

LONDON to OXFORD, WORCESTER, and ABERYSTWITH.

Middlesex . . . Baywater
Acton
Uxbridge
Beaconsfield

See the Map of Towns, &c. passed through.

Buckinghamshire	Loudwater
	High Wycomb
Oxfordshire . . .	Stoken Church
	Tetfworth
	Wheatley
	Oxford
	Wolvercot
	Woodstock
	Over Kiddington
	Chapel House
	Little Rolwright
Gloucestershire . .	Four Shire Stone
	Moreton in the Marsh
Worcestershire . .	Broadway Street
	Evesham
	Perthore
	Worcester
	Dedenham
Herefordshire . .	Bromyard
	Docklow
	Leominster
	Kingland
	Shobdon
Radnorshire . . .	Comb
	Preileign
	Discoyd
	Cafcob
	Llanvhanle Chap
	Rhydergowy
Montgomeryshire .	Taley Brook
Cardiganshire . .	Ecomistwith Brook
	Mowen Glowth
	Llanbadern Vawr
	Aberistwith

R O U T E 33.

LONDON to HOLYHEAD, through
WORCESTER.

Worcestershire . .	Worcester, as in Route 32.
	Hallow
	Great Whitley
	Stockton
	Tenbury
Shropshire . . .	Burford
Herefordshire . .	Little Hereford
Shropshire . . .	Ashford-Boulder
	Ludlow
	Onnybury
	Basford Gate
	Bishop's Castle
Montgomeryshire .	Montgomery
	Welchpool
	Llanvilling
Merionethshire . .	Bala
	Llanroft
Denbighshire . .	Conway
Caernarvonshire .	Bangor
Anglesea . . .	Holyhead

R O U T E 34.

LONDON to HOLYHEAD, through BUCK-
INGHAM and SHREWSBURY.

Middlesex . . .	Uxbridge, as in Route 32.
Buckinghamshire	Charlfont St. Peter

See the Map of Towns, &c. passed through.

Buckinghamshire	Charlfont St. Giles
	Amer sham
	Wendover
	Aylesbury
	Weodon
	Winflow
	Buckingham
	Tingwick
Oxfordshire . . .	Finmore
	Mixbury
Northamptonshire	Barley Mow
	Croughton
	Aynhoe
Oxfordshire . . .	Nell Bridge
	Adderbury
	Banbury
	Drayton
	Wroxton
Warwickshire . .	Upton
	Lower Pillerton
Worcestershire . .	Goldicot
Warwickshire . .	Stratford upon Avon
	Hafeler
	Alcester
	Coughton
	Beoley
Worcestershire . .	Crab's Crofs
	Headlefs Crofs
Warwickshire . .	Tardebigr
Worcestershire . .	Bromefgrove
	Chaddeley Corbet
	Winterford
	Kidderminster
Staffordshire . .	Turnpike
	Shatterford
Shropshire . . .	Quat
	Quatford
	Bridgenorth
	Morvill
	Much Wenlock
	Harley
	Shrewsbury
	Montford Bridge
	Ofwestry
	Salatin
Denbighshire . .	Llangollen
Merionethshire . .	Corwen
Denbighshire . .	Llanroft
Caernarvonshire .	Bangor
Anglesea . . .	Holyhead

R O U T E 35.

LONDON to HOLYHEAD through
BIRMINGHAM.

Warwickshire . .	Stratford upon Avon, as in Route 34.
	Henley
	Birmingham
Staffordshire . .	Hockley Brook
	Wolverhampton
	Tettenhall
Shropshire . . .	Boningtonale
	Shelfal
	Wombbridge

See the Map of Towns, &c. passed through.

Shropshire . . .	Wellington
	Shrewsbury
	Albrighton
	Ellesmere
Flintshire . . .	Overton
Denbighshire . .	Wrexham
	Ruthin
	Denbigh
Caernarvonshire .	Aberconway
	Bangor
	Holyhead, or
Anglesea . . .	Beaumaris
	Holyhead

R O U T E 36.

LONDON to HOLYHEAD, through
CHESTER.

Middlesex . . .	Islington
	Highgate
Hertfordshire . .	Chipping Barnet
Middlesex . . .	South Mims
Hertfordshire . .	St. Albans
	Redburne
Bedfordshire . .	Dunstable
	Hockliffe
Buckinghamshire	Fenny Stratford
	Stony Stratford
Northamptonshire	Towcester
	Daventry
	Braunston
Warwickshire . .	Willoughby
	Dunchurch
	Coventry
	Meriden
	Colehill
	Moxhull
	Langley Hall
	Sutton
Staffordshire . .	Sutton Colefield
	Watling Street
	Weston under Lizard
Shropshire . . .	Woodcot Hall
	Church Aston
	Newport
	Chetwynd
	Ternhill
	Bletchly
	Whitchurch
Cheshire . . .	Cum Grindley
	Chester
Flintshire . . .	St. Asaph
Denbighshire . .	Abergeley
Caernarvonshire .	Aberconway
	Beaumaris or
	Bangor
Anglesea . . .	Holyhead

R O U T E 37.

LONDON to CHESTER, through
BIRMINGHAM.

Warwickshire . .	Birmingham, as in Route 35.
Staffordshire . .	Walsal
	Bloxwich

Stafford-

See the Map of Towns, &c. passed through.

Staffordshire . . Cannock
Stafford
Eccleshall
Afhley Heath.
Muckleston
Shropshire . . Dormontou
Woore
Cheshire . . . Namptwich
Tarporley
Chefter

R O U T E 38.

LONDON to AYLESBURY, BICESTER,
and **OXFORD**, through **TRING**.

Middlesex . . . Paddington
Edgeware
Stanmore
Hertfordshire . . Bulhy Heath
Watford
Berkhampted
Tring
Buckinghamshire . Aylebury
Fleetmarfton
Oxfordshire . . Bicefter
Oxford

R O U T E 39.

LONDON to WARRINGTON, LANCAS-
TER, and **CARLISLE**.

Warwickshire . . Meriden, as in Route 36.
Colethill
Moxhull
Staffordshire . . Baffet's Crofs
Weeford
Litchfield
Longdon
Colwich
Stone
Newcaftle
Talk
Cheshire . . . Lawton
Smallwood
Holmes Chapel
Grange Hall
Knutsford
Lancashire . . . Warrington
Newton
Wigan
Standifh
Preston
Lancaster
Bolton
Westmorland . . Burton
Kendal
Patton
Gatefide
Birbeck Felts
Cumberland . . Penrith
Petriana
Carliffe

R O U T E 40.

LONDON to PRESTON and MANCHES-
TER, thro' **DERBY** and **NORTHAMP TON**.

See the Map of Towns, &c. passed through.

Bedfordshire . . Dunftable, as in Route 36.
Wooburn
Buckinghamshire . Wavendon
Newport Pagnel
Stoke Goldington
Northamptonshire . Horton
Northampton
Kingfthorpe
Brixworth
Kelmarfh
Leicefterfhire . . Harborough
Glen Magna
Leicefter
Mount Sorrel
Loughborough
Kegworth
Derbyshire . . Cavendifh Bridge
Shardlowe
Derby
Mackworth
Athborne
Red Houfe
New Haven
Buxton
Elner Lane
Cheshire . . . Whaley Bridge
Disley
Stockport
Lancashire . . . Manchester
Bolton in the Moors
Chorley
Preston

R O U T E 41.

LONDON to SHEFFIELD SETTLE, KIRK-
BY LQNSDALE, and **WHITEHAVEN**,
through **DERBY**.

Derbyshire . . . Derby, as in Route 40.
Duffield
Heage
Chefterfield
Dronfield
Yorkshire . . . Sheffield
Chapel Town
Barnfley
Wakefield
Leeds
Cookridge
Otley
Skipton
Settle
Clapham
Ingletou
West Houfe
Westmorland . Kirkby Lonfdale
Crofs Lands
Kendal
Staveley
Amblefide

See the Map of Towns, &c. passed through.

Townh ad
Cumberland . . . Withburn
Kefwick
Croftwaite
Cockermouth
Little Clifton
Whitehaven

R O U T E 42.

LONDON to HALIFAX and CLITHEROE,
through **BEDFORD**, **NOTTINGHAM**,
and **ROTHERHAM**.

Hertfordshire . . St. Albans, as in Route 36.
Harpenden
Bedfordshire . . . Luton
Silfoe
Willfhamsfed
Elveftow
Bedford
Bletfoe
Northamptonshire . Higham Ferrars
Kettering
Rockingham
Rutlandshire . . Uppingham
Oakham
Langham
Leicefterfhire . . Melton Mowbray
Nether Broughton
Nottinghamshire . Over Broughton
Nottingham
Mansfield
Yorkshire . . . Rotherham
Chapel Town
Wortley Chapel
Penniftone
Huddersfield
Halifax
Lancashire . . . Burnley
Clitheroe

R O U T E 43.

LONDON to MANCHESTER and CLI-
THEROE, through **LEEK**, **UTTOXE-**
TER, and **HINCKLEY**.

Northamptonshire . Northampton, as in Route
40
Welford
Leicefterfhire . . Kilworth
Lutterworth
Hinckley
Atherfton
Tamworth
Staffordshire . . Buxton
Uttoxeter
Cheadle
Leek
Cheshire . . . Macclesfield
Stockport
Lancashire . . . Manchester
Bury
Hafllingden
Clitheroe

ROUTE 44.

LONDON to BERWICK, through YORK.

See the Map of Towns, &c. passed through.

Middlesex . . . Highgate
Barnet
Herts . . . Hatfield
Welwyn
Baldock
Biggleswade
Beefton Crofs
Eaton Socon
Huntingdon . . Buckden
Alconbury
Stilton
Wandsford
Lincolnshire . . Stamford
Rutlandshire . . Bridge Cofsterton
Colfterworth
Grantham
Nottinghamshire . Newark
Tuxford
Eaft Retford
Yorkshire . . Bawtry
Doncaller
Pontefraet
Sherborne
Tadcafter
York
Eafingwold
Thirfk
North Allerton
Croft
Durham . . . Darlington
Aycliffe
Durham
Chefter le Street
Northumberland . Newcastle
Morpeth
Alnwick
Belford
Durham . . . Berwick

ROUTE 45.

LONDON to PENRITH, through BOROUGH-BRIDGE and APPLEBY.

Yorkshire . . . Pontefraet, as in Route 44.
Wetherby
Boroughbridge
Leeming
Catterick
Greta Bridge
Bowes
Westmorland . . Brough
Appleby
Cumberland . . Penrith

ROUTE 46.

LONDON to SCARBOROUGH, through LINCOLN and HUNTINGDON.

Middlesex . . . Stoke Newington
Tottenham
Enfield Wafh

See the Map of Towns, &c. passed through.

Herts . . . Cheshunt
Ware
Puckeridge
Buntingford
Cambridge . . Royfton
Kneefworth
Caxton
Huntingdonshire . Godmanchefter
Huntingdon
Stilton
Yaxley
Northamptonshire . Peterborough
Glinton
Lincolnshire . . Market Deeping
Bourne
Folkingham
Sleaford
Lincoln
Spittle
Retburne
Glanford Bridge
Barton
Yorkshire . . . Kingfton upon Hull
Beverley
Great Driffield
Langtoft
Foxholes
Scarborough

ROUTE 47.

LONDON to LYNN REGIS, through CAMBRIDGE.

Hertfordshire . . Puckeridge, as in Route 46.
Barkway
Barley
Cambridgeshire . Foulmere
Cambridge
Ely
Littleport
Norfolk . . . Southery
Downham
Lynn Regis

ROUTE 48.

LONDON to NORWICH, through NEWMARKET.

Middlesex . . . Hackney
Clapton
Essex . . . Woodford
Epping
Harlow
Herts . . . Sawbridgeworth
Hockeril
Essex . . . Newport
Cambridgeshire . Chefterford
Bourne Bridge
Newmarket
Suffolk . . . Little Barton
Thetford
Norfolk . . . Attleborough
Wymondham
Norwich

ROUTE 49.

LONDON to NORWICH, through IPSWICH.

See the Map of Towns, &c. passed through.

Middlesex . . . Bow
Essex . . . Stratford
Romford
Brentwood
Ingatstone
Chelmsford
Witham
Colchefer
Suffolk . . . Stratford
Ipswich
Thwaite
Norfolk . . . Schole Inn
Norwich

ROUTE 50.

LONDON to NORWICH, through SUDBURY.

Essex . . . Chelmsford, as in Route 49.
Braintree
Haltstead
Sudbury
Suffolk . . . Lavenham
Bildeston
Stow Market
Mendleham
Norfolk . . . Difs
Buckenham
Norwich

ROUTE 51.

LONDON to LYNN REGIS, through BRANDON and NEWMARKET.

Cambridgeshire . Newmarket, as in Route 48.
Suffolk . . . Brandon
Norfolk . . . Methwold
Seeching
Lynn Regis

ROUTE 52.

LONDON to YARMOUTH, through IPSWICH.

Suffolk . . . Ipswich, as in Route 49.
Woodbridge
Saxmundham
Blythburgh
Wangford
Norfolk . . . Leoftoft
Suffolk . . . Gorleston
Norfolk . . . Yarmouth

THE MARKET AND BOROUGH TOWNS

IN ENGLAND AND WALES,

With the DAYS their MARKETS are held, and their DISTANCE from LONDON.

N. B. The Borough Towns are distinguished by being in *Italic*, and their Number of Representatives by *; and the Cities and Universities in Small Capitals.

A BERCONWAY, <i>Caermar.</i> F. 231	Bakewell, <i>Derby.</i> M. 151	Birmingham, <i>Warw.</i> Th. 116	Bruton, <i>Somerf.</i> S. 110
Aberford, <i>York.</i> W. 184	Bala, <i>Merion.</i> S. 192	*Bishop's Castle, <i>Shrop.</i> F. 152	Buckenham, <i>Norf.</i> S. 96
Abergavenny, <i>Monm.</i> T. 140	Baldock, <i>Herts.</i> Th. 37	Bishop's Stortford, <i>Hert.</i> Th. 29	*Buckingham, <i>Bucks.</i> S. 58
Abergely, <i>Denb.</i> S. 220	Bampton, <i>Oxf.</i> W. 69	Blackburn, <i>Lanc.</i> M. 203	Buddefdale, <i>Suff.</i> Th. 87
Aberystwith, <i>Card.</i> M. 204	Bampton, <i>Devon.</i> S. 167	Blandford, <i>Dorset.</i> S. 106	Builth, <i>Breck.</i> M. 166
Abbots Bromley, <i>Staf.</i> T. 129	*Banbury, <i>Oxf.</i> Th. 75	*Bletchingly, <i>Surry.</i> 31	Bungay, <i>Suff.</i> Th. 107.
*Abingdon, <i>Berks.</i> M. F. 57	Bangor, <i>Caer.</i> W. 248	*Bedmin, <i>Cornw.</i> S. 232	Burford, <i>Oxf.</i> S. 71
*St. Albani, <i>Hertf.</i> W. S. 21	Barnard Castle, <i>Durh.</i> W. 247	Bolingbroke, <i>Linc.</i> T. 130	Burgh, <i>Linc.</i> Th. 138
Alcester, <i>Warw.</i> T. 101	Barnet, <i>Herts.</i> M. 12	Bolton, <i>Lanc.</i> M. 195	Burnham, <i>Norf.</i> M. S. 120
*Aldborough, <i>York.</i> W. 205	Barnesley, <i>York.</i> W. 178	Bootle, <i>Cumb.</i> W. 277	Burnley, <i>Lanc.</i> S. 207
*Aldborough, <i>Suff.</i> W. S. 95	*Barnstaple, <i>Devon.</i> F. 193	*Boroughbridge, <i>York.</i> S. 203	Burton Strather, <i>Linc.</i> T. 160
Alford, <i>Linc.</i> T. 140	Barton, <i>Linc.</i> M. 166	*Bosfiney, <i>Cornw.</i> Th. 233	Burton on Trent, <i>Staf.</i> Th. 123
Alfreton, <i>Derby.</i> M. 139	Basingstoke, <i>Hants.</i> W. 46	*Boston, <i>Linc.</i> W. S. 119	Burton, <i>Westm.</i> T. 245
Allondale, <i>Northumb.</i> F. 278	Battel, <i>Suff.</i> Th. 57	Bosworth, <i>Leic.</i> W. 105.	Bury, <i>Lanc.</i> Th. 190
Alresford, <i>Northumb.</i> S. 306	*BATH, <i>Som.</i> W. S. 107	Bourn, <i>Linc.</i> S. 97	*Bury St. Edmunds, <i>Suff.</i> 74
Alresford, <i>Hamp.</i> Th. 57	Bawtry, <i>York.</i> S. 153	Bow, <i>Devon.</i> Th. 189	Caerfilly, <i>Glam.</i> Th. 154
Alston Moor, <i>Cumb.</i> S. 206	Beaconsfield, <i>Bucks.</i> Th. 23	*Brackley, <i>Northamp.</i> W. 64	Caerleon, <i>Monm.</i> Th. 148
Alton, <i>Hants.</i> S. 48	*Beaumaris, <i>Anglef.</i> W. 242	Bradford, <i>Wilts.</i> M. 95.	Caerwis, <i>Flint.</i> T. 208
Altrincham, <i>Chef.</i> T. 184	Beccles, <i>Suff.</i> S. 108	Bradford, <i>York.</i> Th. 202	Callington, <i>Corn.</i> W. 215.
Amesbury, <i>Wilts.</i> F. 78	Bedal, <i>York.</i> T. 219	Braintree, <i>Essex.</i> W. 40	*Calne, <i>Wilts.</i> T. 88
Ambleside, <i>Westm.</i> W. 271.	*Bedford, <i>Bedf.</i> T. S. 51	*Bramber, <i>Suffex.</i> 47	*CAMBRIDGE, <i>Camb.</i> T. S. 52
*Amersham, <i>Bucks.</i> T. 26	*Bedwin, <i>Wilts.</i> T. 71	Brampton, <i>Cumb.</i> T. 311	*Camelford, <i>Cornw.</i> 228
Ampthill, <i>Bedf.</i> Th. 46	Belford, <i>Northumb.</i> Th. 320	*Brecon, <i>Breck.</i> W. F. 162	Campden, <i>Glou.</i> W. 89
*Andover, <i>Hants.</i> S. 65	Belper, <i>Derby.</i> S. 134	Brentford, <i>Middlef.</i> S. 7	*CANTERBURY, <i>Kent.</i> W. S. 56.
*Appleby, <i>Westm.</i> S. 266	Bemminster, <i>Dorset.</i> Th. 140	Brewood, <i>Staf.</i> T. 129	*Cardiff, <i>Glam.</i> W. S. 156
*Arundel, <i>Suffex.</i> W. S. 55	*Beeralston, <i>Devon.</i> 212	Bridgend, <i>Glam.</i> S. 182	*Cardigan, <i>Card.</i> T. S. 225
St. Asaph, <i>Flint.</i> S. 211	Berkhamsted, <i>Herts.</i> S. 26	*Bridgenorth, <i>Shrop.</i> S. 139	*CARLISLE, <i>Cumb.</i> S. 299
Ashborn, <i>Derby.</i> S. 139	Berkley, <i>Glou.</i> W. 113	*Bridgewater, <i>Som.</i> Th. S. 142	*Caermarthen, <i>Caerm.</i> W. S. 208
*Ashburton, <i>Devon.</i> T. 190	*Berwick, <i>Northumb.</i> S. 336	*Bridport, <i>Dorset.</i> S. 138	*Caernarvon, <i>Caern.</i> S. 248
Ashby de la Zouch, <i>Leic.</i> S. 114	*Beverley, <i>York.</i> W. S. 182	Bridlington, <i>York.</i> S.	Cartmel, <i>Lanc.</i> M. 260
Ashford, <i>Kent.</i> T. 57	*Bewdley, <i>Worc.</i> S. 128	Briggs, <i>Linc.</i> Th.	Castle Cary, <i>Somerf.</i> T. 117
Astorg, <i>York.</i> Th. 241	Bicester, <i>Oxf.</i> F. 57	Brightelmstone, <i>Suff.</i> Th. 60	*Castle Rising, <i>Norf.</i> 102
Atherstone, <i>Warw.</i> T. 95	Biddeford, <i>Devon.</i> T. 202	*BRISTOL, <i>Somerf.</i> W. S. 115	Caistor, <i>Linc.</i> M. 157
Auckland, <i>Bilh.</i> <i>Durb.</i> Th. 250	Biggleswade, <i>Bedf.</i> T. 46	Bromley, <i>Kent.</i> Th. 10	Cerne, <i>Dorset.</i> W. 123
Axbridge, <i>Som.</i> Th. 131	Billericay, <i>Essex.</i> T. 23	Bromyard, <i>Heref.</i> T. 125	Chapel in Frith, <i>Derby.</i> Th. 163
Axminster, <i>Devon.</i> S. 145	Bellingham, <i>Northumb.</i> T. S. 299	Bromsgrove, <i>Worc.</i> T. 115	Chard, <i>Somerf.</i> M. 141
*Aylebury, <i>Bucks.</i> S. 40	Bingham, <i>Nott.</i> Th. 108	Brofelcy, <i>Salop.</i> W. 145	Charlbury, <i>Oxf.</i> F.
Aylsham, <i>Norf.</i> S. 121	Bingley, <i>York.</i> T. 207	Brough, <i>Westm.</i> Th. 258	Chatham, <i>Kent.</i> S. 31

- Cheadle, *Staff.* S. 144
 Chelmsford, *Essex.* F. 29
 Cheltenham, *Glou.* Th. 94
 Chesham, *Bucks.* W. 29
 Chertsey, *Surry.* W. 20
 Chesham, *Bucks.* W. 29
 **CHESTER, *Chesh.* W. S. 182
 Chesterfield, *Derby.* S. 149
 **CHICHESTER, *Suff.* W. S. 65
 **Chippingham, *Wilts.* Th. 93
 Chipping Norton, *Oxf.* W. 74
 Chorley, *Lanc.* T. 206
 **Christ Church, *Hants.* M. 102
 Chudleigh, *Devon.* S. 182
 Chumleigh, *Devon.* Th. 195
 Church Stretton, *Shrop.* Th. 153
 **Cirencester, *Glou.* M. F. 89
 Clare, *Suff.* F. 56
 Cleobury, *Shrop.* Th. 136
 Clun Salop, T. 154
 **Clitheroe, *Lanc.* S. 213
 **Cockermouth, *Cumb.* M. 299
 Cogglehall, *Essex.* S. 44
 **Colchester, *Essex.* S. 51
 Colehill, *Warw.* W. 103
 Coleford, *Glou.* T. 124
 Colne, *Lanc.* W. 215
 Columb, *St. Cornw.* Th. 249
 Collumpton, *Devon.* S. 164
 Colyton, *Devon.* Th.
 Congleton, *Chesh.* S. 161
 Corby, *Linc.* Th. 90
 **Corfe Castle, *Dorset.* Th. 120
 **COVENTRY, *Warw.* F. 91
 Cowbridge, *Glam.* T. 168
 Cranbourn, *Dorset.* Th. 93
 Cranbrook, *Kent.* S. 49
 Crediton, *Devon.* S. 176
 Crickhowel, *Breck.* Th. 149
 **Cricklade, *Wilts.* S. 83
 Cromford, *Derby.* S.
 Crewkerne, *Som.* S. 132
 Crowland, *Linc.* S. 93
 Crowle, *Linc.* M. 165
 Croydon, *Surry.* S. 10
 Cuckfield, *Suff.* T. 39

 Dalton, *Lanc.* S. 271
 Darlington, *Durk.* M. 238
 Dartford, *Kent.* S. 15
 **Dartmouth, *Devon.* F. 203
 Daventry, *Northamp.* W. 72
 St. Day, or Dye, *Cornw.* S.
 Deal, *Kent.* Th. 72
 Debenham, *Suff.* F. 83
 Deddington, *Oxf.* S. 62
 Derham, *East, Norf.* F. 100
 *Denbigh, *Denb.* W. 210
 **Derby, *Derbysh.* F. 126
 *Devizes, *Wilts.* Th. 88
 Dinamouthy, *Merion.* F. 192
 Diis, *Norf.* F. 44
 Dodbrook, *Devon.* W. 218
 Dolegelly, *Merion.* T. 202
 Doncaster, *York.* S. 160

 Donnington, *Linc.* S. 117
 **Dorchester, *Dorset.* S. 120
 Dorking, *Surry.* Th. 23
 **Dover, *Kent.* W. S. 72
 Downham, *Norf.* S. 86
 **Downton, *Wilts.* F. 83
 Drayton, *Shrop.* W. 153
 Driffield, *York.* Th. 194
 **Droitwich, *Worc.* F. 118
 Dudley, *Worc.* S. 120
 Dulverton, *Som.* S. 169
 Dunmow, *Essex.* S. 40
 Dunstable, *Bedf.* W. 34
 Dunster, *Somerset.* F. 163
 **Dunwich, *Suff.* S. 99
 **DURHAM, *Durb.* S. 256
 Dursley, *Glou.* Th. 107

 Easingwold, *York.* F. 211
 **East Grinstead, *Suff.* Th. 30
 East Illey, *Berks.* W. 54
 **East Loote, *Cornw.* S. 231
 Eccleshall, *Staff.* F. 142
 Egremont, *Cumb.* S. 298
 Eleham, *Kent.* M. 66
 Ellesmere, *Shrop.* T. 172
 Eltham, *Kent.* M. 7.
 ELY, *Camb.* S. 68
 Epping, *Essex.* F. 16.
 Epworth, *Linc.* Th.
 **Evesham, *Worc.* M. 95
 Ewell, *Surry.* Th. 13
 **EXETER, *Devon.* W. F. 172
 **Eye, *Suff.* S. 90

 Fairford, *Glou.* Th. 81
 Fakenham, *Norf.* Th. 110
 Falmouth, *Cornw.* Th. 263
 Fareham, *Hants.* W. 73
 Farnham, *Surry.* Th. 38
 Faringdon, *Berks.* T. 70
 Feverham, *Kent.* W. S. 47
 Fiskard, or Fishguard, *Pemb.* F. 242
 *Flint, *Flint.* 196
 Folkingham, *Linc.* Th. 106
 Folkstone, *Kent.* Th. 73
 Fordingbridge, *Hants.* S. 91
 **Forney, *Cornw.* S. 240
 Framlingham, *Suff.* S. 87
 Frome, *Somerset.* W. 108

 Gainborough, *Linc.* T. 150
 Garfham, *Lanc.* Th. 224
 **Gatton, *Surry.* 19.
 **St. Germans, *Cornw.* 223
 Gisborough, *York.* M. 246
 Glandford-bridge, or Briggs, *Linc.* Th.
 156
 Glastonbury, *Som.* T. 152
 **GLOUCESTER, *Glou.* W. S. 100
 Godalming, *Surry.* S. 34
 Gosport, *Hants.* S. 78
 **Grampound, *Cornw.* S. 243
 **Grantham, *Linc.* S. 110
 Gravesend, *Kent.* W. S. 22

 Graycs, *Essex.* Th. 25
 Greenwich, *Kent.* W. S. 5
 **Grimby, *Linc.* W. 168
 **Guilford, *Surry.* S. 30

 Hadley, *Suff.* M. 63
 Hailsham, *Suff.* W.
 Halefworth, *Suff.* T. 101
 Halifax, *York.* S. 202
 Halefowen, *Salop.* M.
 Halstead, *Essex.* F. 47
 Haltwhistle, *Northumb.* Th. 281
 Harborough, *Leic.* T. 83
 Harleigh, *Merion.* S.
 Harleston, *Norf.* W. 112
 Harlow, *Essex.* S. 23.
 Harling, *Norf.* T. 83
 Hartland, *Devon.* S. 218
 Hartlepool, *Durk.* S. 259
 **Harwich, *Essex.* T. 72
 **Hastemere, *Surry.* T. 43
 Haslingdon, *Lanc.* W. 195
 **Hastings, *Suff.* W. S. 64
 Hatfield, *Herts.* Th. 19
 Hatherly, *Devon.* F. 200
 Havant, *Hants.* S. 66
 *Haverfordwest, *Pemb.* T. S. 246
 Haveril, *Suff.* W. 55
 Hawarden, *Flint.* S.
 Hawes, *York.* T.
 Hawkhead, *Lanc.* M. 272
 Hay, *Breck.* S. 152
 **Heydon, *York.* S. 181
 Helmsley, *York.* S. 221
 **Helson, *Cornw.* M. 270
 Hemel Hempsted, *Herts.* Th. 20
 Henley, *Oxf.* W. F. S. 35
 Henley, *Warw.* T. 102
 **HEREFORD, *Heref.* S. 130
 **Hertford, *Herts.* S. 21
 Heskett Newmarket, *Cumb.* F.
 Hexham, *Northumb.* T. 285
 **Heytesbury, *Wilts.* 93
 **Higham Ferrers, *Northam.* S. 71
 Highworth, *Wilts.* W. 77
 **Hindon, *Wilts.* Th. 96
 Hincley, *Leic.* M. 99
 Hitchin, *Herts.* T. 34
 **Hithe, *Kent.* S. 69
 Hoddesdon, *Herts.* Th. 17
 Holbeach, *Linc.* Th. 115
 Holdsworth, *Devon.* S.
 Holt, *Norf.* S. 120
 Holywell, *Flint.* F. 211
 **Honiton, *Devon.* S. 155
 Horncastle, *Linc.* S. 142
 Hornsea, *York.* M. 188
 **Horsbarnham, *Suff.* S. 37
 Horley, *Glou.* S.
 Hounslow, *Midd.* Th. 10
 Howden, *York.* S. 179
 **Hull, *York.* T. S. 173
 Huddersfield, *York.* T.
 Hungerford, *Wilts.* W. 65
 **Huntingdon, *Hunt.* S. 59

Elanvilling, *Mont.* T. 175
 ***LONDON, *Midd.* Daily
 Longtown, *Cumb.* Th. 313
 Longnor, *Staff.* T. 162
 Loughborough, *Leic.* Th. 109
 Louth, *Linc.* W. S. 155
 **Ludlow, *Shrop.* M. 139
 **Ludgerball, *Wilts.* 75
 Luton, *Bedf.* M. 32
 Lutterworth, *Leic.* Th. 87
 **Lyne, *Dorset.* F. 145
 **Lyminster, *Hants.* S. 97
 **Lynn Regis, *Norf.* T. S. 98

 Macclesfield, *Chef.* M. 170
 Machynlleth, *Mont.* M. 145
 Madeley Market, *Salop.* F.
 Maidenhead, *Berks.* W. 26
 **Maidstone, *Kent.* Th. 36
 **Malden, *Essex.* S. 37
 Malling, *Kent.* S. 29
 **Malmesbury, *Wilts.* S. 95
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A LIST OF THE Principal Post and Sub-Post Towns, with their Receiving Houses, In ENGLAND and WALES,

With the Price of Postage, and the Time of Arrival from, and Departure to, London.

*Those Towns to which the Post do not go daily from London have Letters prefixed, to express the Days on which Letters are sent to such Places from the General Post-Office.—
To all others they go daily.*

N. B. The Sub-Post-Towns are indented, the Receiving Houses are in *Italic*.—m. implies Morning, or between the Hours of Twelve at Night, to Twelve o'Clock at Noon; and af. implies Afternoon, or from Twelve o'Clock at Noon to Twelve o'Clock at Night; 2d. D. implies Second Day; N. D. Next Day; and S. N. same Night of the Arrival of the Post from London.

		Arrive.	Time of Arrival.	Time of Departure.	Postage.			Arrive.	Time of Arrival.	Time of Departure.	Postage.
A BERCONWAY, Caernarvonshire	—	2d D.	10m.	2af.	8	Barnsley, Yorkshire	—	N. D.	11af.	2m.	8
Abergavenny, Monmouthshire	—	N. D.	10af.	4m.	8	Barnstaple, Devonshire	—	2d. D.	10m.	5af.	8
Abergelly, Denbighshire	—	2d D.	8m.	4af.	8	<i>Ilfracomb</i>					
Aberystwith, Cardiganthire (<i>Tu. Th. Sa.</i>)	—	2d D.	12m.	5m.	8	Basingstoke, Hants	—	N. D.	3m.	12af.	5
<i>Froady, Whyall</i>						Battle, Suffex	—	N. D.	9m.	4af.	5
Abingdon, Berks	—	N. D.	7m.	7af.	6	<i>Catsfield Green, Ninfeld Stocks, Boreham Street</i>					
<i>Kingstone Inn, Pewsey Fuzs</i>						Bath, Somersetshire	—	N. D.	10m.	5af.	7
Acle, Norfolk	—	N. D.	2af.	2af.	6	Bawtry, Yorkshire	—	N. D.	6af.	6m.	8
St. Albans, Hertfordshire	—	S. N.	11af.	11m.	4	Beaconsfield, Bucks	—	S. N.	12af.	4m.	4
Alborough, Suffolk	—	N. D.	11m.	4af.	6	Beaumaris, Anglesea	—	2d. D.	5af.	7m.	8
Alnwick, Northumberland	—	2d. D.	4af.	4m.	8	Beccles, Suffolk	—	N. D.	12m.	2af.	7
<i>North Charlton, Felton</i>						Bedal, Yorkshire	—	2d. D.	7m.	5af.	8
Alresford, Hants	—	N. D.	4m.	11af.	6	<i>Middleham, Leyburn, Wenjley, Afsrig, Harwes</i>					
Alton, Hants	—	N. D.	3m.	1m.	5	Bedford, Bedfordshire	—	N. D.	5m.	6af.	5
<i>West Meon, Warnford, Droxford, Hambleton</i>						Bedwin, Wiltshire	—	N. D.	7m.	9af.	6
Amesbury, Wilts	—	N. D.	10m.	3af.	6	Belford, Northumberland	—	2d. D.	7af.	2m.	8
Amersham, Bucks	—	N. D.	8m.	7af.	5	Benington, Oxford	—	N. D.	9m.	3af.	5
Amphill, Bedfordshire	—	N. D.	5m.	7af.	5	Berkhamstead, Herts	—	N. D.	2m.	10af.	4
Andover, Hants	—	N. D.	5m.	9af.	6	Berkeley, Gloucestershire	—	N. D.	5af.	9m.	7
Annan, Scotland	—	2d. D.	7af.	6af.	9	Berwick, Northumberland	—	2d. D.	10af.	12af.	8
Appleby, Westmoreland	—	2d. D.	10m.	11m.	8	<i>Coldstream</i>					
Arundel, Suffex	—	N. D.	12m.	3af.	6	Beverley, Yorkshire	—	2d. D.	6m.	5af.	8
<i>Littlehampton, Angmering</i>						<i>Driffeld</i>					
St. Asaph, Flintshire	—	2d. D.	7m.	5af.	8	Bewdley, Worcestershire	—	N. D.	6af.	6m.	7
Ashborne, Derbyshire	—	N. D.	5af.	8m.	7	Bicester, Oxfordshire	—	N. D.	8m.	6af.	6
Ashburton, Devonshire	—	2d. D.	6m.	9af.	8	Bideford, Devonshire	—	2d. D.	8m.	4af.	8
<i>Iwybridge, Brent, Buckfastleigh</i>						Biddenden, Kent (<i>Tu. Th. Sa.</i>)	—	N. D.	9m.	4af.	5
Ashford, Kent (<i>Tu. Tb. Sa</i>)	—	N. D.	11m.	3af.	5	Biggleswade, Bedfordshire	—	N. D.	6m.	6af.	5
Atherston, Warwickshire	—	N. D.	12m.	12af.	7	Billericay, Essex	—	N. D.	6m.	6af.	4
Attleborough, Norfolk	—	N. D.	9m.	6af.	6	Bingley, Yorkshire	—	2d. D.	8m.	2af.	8
Auckland Bishop, Durham	—	2d. D.	10m.	11af.	8	Birmingham, Warwickshire	—	N. D.	1af.	3af.	7
<i>West Auckland</i>						<i>Sutton-Cosfield, Dudley, Bilson, Mcreden, Castle-</i>					
Aulcester, Warwickshire	—	N. D.	11m.	3af.	7	<i>Bromwich, West Bromwich, Walsall, Willenhall</i>					
St. Austle, Cornwall	—	2d. D.	8af.	9af.	8	Bishop's Castle, Shropshire	—	2d. D.	9m.	4af.	8
<i>Pengrugle, Grampound, Probu, St. B.azey, and the</i>						<i>Clun</i>					
<i>Tolbar to Lestwithiel</i>						Bishop's Stortford, Herts	—	S. N.	12af.	3m.	5
Axminster, Devonshire	—	N. D.	6af.	8m.	8	<i>Stansted, Quendon, Newport</i>					
<i>Colliton, Sidford, Beer, Seaton</i>						Blackburn, Lancashire	—	2d. D.	9m.	2af.	8
Aylebury, Bucks	—	N. D.	4m.	8af.	5	Blandford, Dorsetshire	—	N. D.	11m.	3af.	7
Bagshot, Surry	—	S. N.	12af.	3m.	4	<i>Milborne St. Andrew, Piddletown</i>					
Bakewell, Derbyshire	—	N. D.	8af.	4m.	8	Blechingly, Surry	—	N. D.	12m.	2m.	4
<i>Matlock</i>						Bozeat, Northamptonshire	—	N. D.	1af.	1af.	5
Bala, Merionethshire (<i>Tu. Th. Sa.</i>)	—	2d. D.	2af.	3m.	8	Bodmin, Cornwall	—	2d. D.	3af.	11m.	8
Bantury, Oxfordshire	—	N. D.	11m.	4af.	6	Bolton, Lancashire	—	2d. D.	6m.	7af.	8
Bangor, Caernarvonshire	—	2d D.	1af.	11m.	8	Bourne, Lincolnshire	—	N. D.	10m.	10af.	6
Barmouth, Merionethshire (<i>Tu. Tb. Sa.</i>)	—	3d. D.	6m.	9m.	8	Boroughbridge, Yorkshire	—	N. D.	12af.	8af.	8
Barnard Castle, Durham	—	2d. D.	6m.	2af.	8	Boston, Lincolnshire	—	N. D.	3af.	8m.	7
<i>Staindrop</i>						<i>Bolingbroke, Alfred, Spilfey</i>					
Barnet, Hertfordshire	—	S. N.	10af.	5m.	3	Boxford, Suffolk	—	N. D.	12af.	5af.	6
						Brackley,					

			Arrival	Dep.	P.				Arrival	Dep.	P.
Blackley, Northamptonshire (Tu. Th. Sa.)	—	—	N. D.	10m.	4af. 6	Parkgate, Nelson	—	—	N. D.	6af.	6m. 8
Bradford, Yorkshire	—	—	2d. D.	6m.	5af. 8	Chesterfield, Derbyshire	—	—	N. D.	11m.	4af. 6
Bradford, Wiltshire	—	—	N. D.	10m.	5af. 7	Chichester, Sussex	—	—	2d. D.	6m.	9af. 8
Braintree, Essex	—	—	N. D.	3m.	8af. 5	Chimleigh, Devonshire	—	—	N. D.	7m.	8af. 6
Brandon, Suffolk	—	—	N. D.	7m.	8af. 6	Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire	—	—	N. D.	9m.	7af. 6
<i>Hilborough, Mundford, Metbould</i>						Chorley, Lancashire	—	—	2d. D.	7m.	7af. 8
Brecknock	—	—	2d. D.	1m.	12af. 8	<i>Crofton, Layland</i>					
Brentwood, Essex	—	—	S. N.	11af.	5m. 4	Christchurch, Hants	—	—	N. D.	12m.	4af. 7
Briddestow, Devonshire	—	—	—	—	7	Cirencester, Gloucestershire	—	—	N. D.	11m.	4af. 6
Bridgenorth, Shropshire	—	—	N. D.	7af.	8m. 7	Clare, Suffolk	—	—	N. D.	11m.	1af. 5
Bridgewater, Somersetshire	—	—	N. D.	5af.	10m. 8	Clay, Norfolk	—	—	N. D.	4af.	10m. 7
Bridlington, Yorkshire (Tu. Th. Sa.)	—	—	2d. D.	9m.	1m. 8	Cobham, Surrey	—	—	S. N.	11af.	4m. 4
Bridport, Dorsetshire	—	—	N. D.	4af.	11m. 7	Cockermouth, Cumberland	—	—	2d. D.	6af.	1m. 8
<i>Carmouth, Chedock, Morcombe's Lake, The Hut, Traveller's Rest, Winterborne</i>						Colchester, Essex	—	—	N. D.	3m.	12af. 5
Brightelmstone, Suffolk	—	—	N. D.	8m.	7af. 5	<i>Dedham, Stratford St. Mary</i>					
Bristol, Somersetshire	—	—	N. D.	12m.	4af. 7	Colnbrook, Bucks	—	—	S. N.	11af.	4m. 4
<i>Chepstow, Newport, Keynham</i>						Colehill, Warwickshire	—	—	N. D.	11m.	1af. 7
Broadway, Gloucestershire	—	—	N. D.	10m.	6af. 6	Colne, Lancashire	—	—	2d. D.	12m.	9m. 8
Bromley, Kent	—	—	S. N.	10af.	4m. 3	Coltsworth, Lincolnshire	—	—	N. D.	10m.	2af. 7
Bromyard, Herefordshire	—	—	N. D.	7af.	8m. 7	St. Columb, Cornwall	—	—	—	—	8
Frome, Wiltshire	—	—	N. D.	7af.	7m. 7	Colmington, Devon	—	—	N. D.	10af.	6m. 8
Brough, Westmoreland	—	—	2d. D.	9m.	1af. 8	Congleton, Cheshire	—	—	N. D.	9af.	5m. 8
<i>Kirkby Stephen</i>						Corfe Castle, Dorsetshire	—	—	N. D.	4af.	9m. 7
Bruton, Somersetshire	—	—	N. D.	4af.	8af. 7	Cosham, Hampshire	—	—	N. D.	5m.	8af. 6
Buckingham, Bucks	—	—	N. D.	7m.	6af. 6	Coventry, Warwickshire	—	—	N. D.	9m.	3af. 6
Builth, Brecknockshire	—	—	2d. D.	8m.	2af. 8	Cranbrook, Dorsetshire	—	—	N. D.	12m.	1af. 6
Burgay, Suffolk	—	—	N. D.	12m.	3af. 7	Cranbourn, Kent (Tu. Th. Sa.)	—	—	N. D.	6m.	5af. 5
Burford, Oxfordshire	—	—	N. D.	7m.	8af. 6	Crediton, Devonshire	—	—	2d. D.	3m.	11af. 8
<i>Stow in the Wild</i>						Crewkerne, Somersetshire	—	—	N. D.	4af.	10m. 7
Burnham, Norfolk	—	—	N. D.	5af.	8m. 7	<i>South Peterston</i>					
Burnley, Lancashire	—	—	2d. D.	2af.	8m. 8	Croft-hills, Yorkshire	—	—	2d. D.	10m.	12m. 8
Burton upon Trent, Staffordshire	—	—	N. D.	5af.	11af. 7	Croft Hands, Sussex	—	—	N. D.	9m.	2af. 5
Bury St. Edmund's, Suffolk	—	—	N. D.	7m.	7af. 6	Croydon, Surrey	—	—	S. N.	10af.	5m. 3
Buxton, Derbyshire	—	—	N. D.	11af.	12m. 8	<i>Carsington, Waddon, Sutton</i>					
Caermarthen	—	—	2d. D.	10m.	3af. 8	Darling, Surrey	—	—	N. D.	1m.	9af. 4
<i>Llangadock, Lanelly, Kidwelly</i>						<i>Bury Green, Betchworth</i>					
Calne, Wiltshire	—	—	N. D.	8m.	8af. 6	Darlington, Durham	—	—	2d. D.	7m.	3af. 8
Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	—	—	N. D.	3m.	11af. 5	<i>Pearce Bridge, Gainford, Saberg, Long Newton</i>					
Camelford, Cornwall	—	—	2d. D.	4af.	9m. 8	<i>Staindrop</i>					
Camden, Gloucestershire	—	—	N. D.	12m.	4af. 6	Dartford, Kent	—	—	S. N.	10af.	3m. 4
Canterbury, Kent	—	—	N. D.	5m.	9af. 5	Dartmouth, Devonshire	—	—	2d. D.	10m.	5af. 8
Cardiff, Glamorganshire	—	—	N. D.	9af.	4m. 8	<i>Brixham</i>					
<i>Cowbridge, Bridge End, Pyle, Margam</i>						Daventry, Northamptonshire	—	—	N. D.	7m.	6af. 6
Cardigan, Cardiganshire (M. Tu. Th. Sa.)	—	—	2d. D.	2af.	5m. 8	<i>Dunchurch</i>					
Carlisle, Cumberland	—	—	2d. D.	2af.	7m. 8	Deal, Kent	—	—	N. D.	9m.	5af. 6
<i>Brampton, Wigton</i>						Deddington, Oxfordshire	—	—	N. D.	8m.	5af. 6
Caernarvon, Caernarvonshire	—	—	2d. D.	3af.	8m. 8	Deerham East, Norfolk	—	—	N. D.	11m.	4af. 7
Castle Ashby, Bucks	—	—	—	—	5	<i>Woodmorton</i>					
Castle Cary, Somersetshire	—	—	N. D.	3af.	5m. 7	Denbigh, Denbighshire (Tu. Th. Sa.)	—	—	2d. D.	9m.	3af. 8
Castleton, Isle of Man	—	—	—	—	8	Derby, Derbyshire	—	—	N. D.	3af.	10m. 7
Caxton, Cambridge	—	—	N. D.	3m.	9af. 5	Devizes, Wiltshire	—	—	N. D.	8m.	7af. 6
<i>Arrington</i>						Dids, Norfolk	—	—	N. D.	11m.	5af. 6
Chapel to Frith, Derbyshire	—	—	2d. D.	6m.	10af. 8	<i>Doddefdale</i>					
Chard, Somerset	—	—	N. D.	5af.	8m. 7	Dolgelly, Merionethshire (Tu. Th. Sa.)	—	—	2d. D.	7af.	11m. 8
Chapel House, Oxfordshire	—	—	N. D.	7m.	8af. 6	Doncaster, Yorkshire	—	—	N. D.	7af.	5m. 6
Chatteris, Cambridgeshire	—	—	N. D.	7m.	6af. 6	<i>Hatfield</i>					
Chesham, Kent	—	—	N. D.	1m.	1m. 5	Dorchester, Dorsetshire	—	—	N. D.	1af.	12m. 7
Chelmsford, Essex	—	—	S. N.	12af.	3m. 4	<i>Upway</i>					
<i>Danbury, Bradwell</i>						Dover, Kent	—	—	N. D.	7m.	6af. 6
Cheltenham, Gloucestershire	—	—	N. D.	11m.	4af. 6	Downham, Norfolk	—	—	N. D.	11m.	4af. 6
Chesham, Bucks	—	—	N. D.	8m.	5af. 5	<i>Hailing, Asyham, Long Stratton</i>					
Chichester, Cheshire	—	—	2d. D.	1m.	12af. 8						

			Arrival.	Dep.	P.				Arrival.	Dep.	P.	
Drayton, Shropshire	—	—	N. D.	10af.	5af.	8	Godstone, Surry	—	S. N.	12af.	3m.	5
Dunmow, Essex	—	—	N. D.	10m.	1af.	5	<i>Bletchingley</i>					
Dunstable, Bedfordshire	—	—	N. D.	1m.	12af.	5	Gosport, Hants	—	N. D.	7m.	6af.	6
Dunkirk, Gloucestershire	—	—	N. D.	2af.	2af.	7	Goudhurst, Kent	—	N. D.	8m.	6af.	5
Durham, Durham	—	—	2d. D.	10m.	12af.	8	Grantham, Lincolnshire	—	N. D.	10m.	1af.	7
<i>Shipdham, Heigham, Guis, Houghton le Spring, and</i> <i>Chester le Street</i>							Gravefend, Kent	—	S. N.	12af.	3m.	4
Dursley, Gloucestershire	—	—	N. D.	4af.	10m.	7	Greta Bridge, Yorkshire	—	2d. D.	5m.	3af.	8
Easingwold, Yorkthire	—	—	2d. D.	2m.	8af.	8	<i>Bowes</i>					
East Grinstead, Sussex	—	—	N. D.	2m.	12af.	4	Graves, Essex	—	S. N.	9af.	6m.	4
<i>Uckfield, West Hoadley, Ardingley, Cuckfield, Lin-</i> <i>field, Horsted, Caines, Crawley, Hartfield, and</i> <i>Maresfield</i>							Grimsby, Great, Lincolnshire (Wed. Fr.)	—	N. D.	9af.	1af.	8
East Bourne, Sussex	—	—	N. D.	11m.	3af.	6	Guilford, Surry	—	S. N.	12af.	2m.	5
East Looe, Cornwall	—	—	2d. D.	7m.	2af.	8	Gwyndu, Anglesea	—	2d. D.	4af.	9m.	8
Edgeware, Middlesex	—	—	S. N.	10af.	10af.	3	Hales Owen, Shropshire	—	N. D.	1af.	3af.	7
<i>Stanmore</i>							Halifax, Yorkthire	—	2d. D.	7m.	3af.	8
Ellefmere, Shropshire (Mo. Wed. Fr.)	—	—	2d. D.	5m.	4af.	8	<i>Heptonfall, Elland, Rippondon, Lightcliff, High-</i> <i>town, Dewsbury</i>					
Ely, Cambridgeshire	—	—	N. D.	10m.	4af.	6	Halstead, Essex	—	N. D.	6m.	6af.	5
<i>Milton Tolbar, Stretham</i>							<i>Earlscolne, Hedingham Sible and Castle, Yeldom,</i> <i>Stoke, Bythorne-end, Haverhill, Ridgewell</i>					
Enston, Oxfordthire	—	—	N. D.	6m.	9af.	6	Harleston, Norfolk	—	N. D.	12m.	4af.	7
Epping, Essex	—	—	S. N.	10af.	10af.	4	Harlow, Essex	—	S. N.	11af.	4m.	4
Epom, Surry	—	—	S. N.	11af.	12af.	4	Hartfordbridge, Hants	—	N. D.	1m.	1m.	5
Esher, Surry,	—	—	S. N.	10af.	4m.	4	Harwich, Essex	—	N. D.	8m.	7af.	6
Evesham, Worcestershire	—	—	N. D.	10m.	5af.	7	<i>Colne's Ferry, Walton, Curton, Felixflow, Land-</i> <i>guard Fort.</i>					
Exeter, Devonshire	—	—	N. D.	10af.	5m.	8	Haslemere, Surry	—	N. D.	3m.	10af.	5
<i>Ottertten, Budley, Salterton</i>							Hasling, Norfolk	—	N. D.	9m.	6af.	7
Eye, Suffolk	—	—	N. D.	11m.	4af.	6	Hastings, Sussex	—	N. D.	10m.	3af.	6
<i>Sole Inn</i>							Hatfield, Herts	—	S. N.	11af.	1m.	4
Fairford, Gloucestershire	—	—	N. D.	10m.	5af.	6	Havant, Hants	—	N. D.	9m.	5af.	6
Fakenham, Norfolk	—	—	N. D.	1af.	2af.	7	Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire	—	2d. D.	3af.	9m.	8
<i>Little Walsingham</i>							Hawkehurst, Sussex	—	N. D.	8m.	6af.	5
Falkenham, Lincolnshire	—	—	N. D.	12m.	7af.	7	<i>Sandhurst</i>					
Falmouth, Cornwall	—	—	2d. D.	8af.	6m.	8	Hay, Brecknockshire (Mo. Wed. Fr.)	—	N. D.	12af.	4m.	8
Fareham, Hants	—	—	N. D.	8m.	5af.	6	<i>Bredwardine</i>					
<i>Titchfield</i>							Helmley, Yorkthire	—	2d. D.	10m.	3af.	8
Farnham, Surry	—	—	N. D.	2m.	3m.	5	<i>Kirkby Moorfield</i>					
Farringdon, Berkshire	—	—	N. D.	8m.	6af.	6	Hellstone, Cornwall	—	2d. D.	11af.	2m.	8
Fenny Stratford, Buckinghamshire	—	—	N. D.	3m.	11af.	5	Hemel Hempstead, Herts	—	N. D.	1m.	2m.	4
Ferrybridge, Yorkthire	—	—	N. D.	8af.	3m.	8	<i>Gadlesden, Ivingbo, Wing</i>					
<i>Sherborne, Kippax, Wentbridge, Robin Hood's Well</i>							Henley, Oxfordthire	—	N. D.	1m.	3m.	5
Feversham, Kent	—	—	N. D.	3m.	10af.	5	Henfield, Sussex	—	N. D.	11m.	12m.	6
Findon, Sussex	—	—	2d. D.	1m.	10m.	5	Henley, Warwickshire	—	N. D.	11m.	5af.	7
Five Lanes, Cornwall	—	—	2d. D.	—	—	8	Hereford, Herefordthire	—	N. D.	7af.	8m.	7
Folkestone, Kent	—	—	N. D.	10m.	4af.	6	<i>Harewood-end, Birch, Callow, Gooirich, Weston</i> <i>Crest, Huntley</i>					
Foot's Cray, Kent	—	—	S. N.	11af.	9af.	3	Hertford, Hertfordthire	—	N. D.	8m.	8af.	4
<i>St. Mary's Cray, Orpington</i>							Heytsbury, Wiltshire	—	N. D.	12m.	2af.	7
Fordingbridge, Hants	—	—	N. D.	10m.	3af.	6	Higham Ferrars, Northamptonshire	—	N. D.	11m.	1af.	6
Fowey, Cornwall	—	—	2d. D.	7af.	2af.	8	Highworth, Wiltshire (Mo. Wed. Fr.)	—	N. D.	10m.	4af.	6
Frodesham, Cheshire	—	—	2d. D.	2m.	7af.	8	<i>Swinlon, Wooton Bassett, Brinkworth, Cricclade,</i> <i>Malmesbury</i>					
Frogmill, Gloucestershire	—	—	N. D.	10m.	5af.	6	Hindon, Wiltshire	—	N. D.	8m.	12m.	7
Frome, Somersetthire	—	—	N. D.	11m.	3af.	7	Hinkley, Leicestershire	—	N. D.	11m.	2af.	7
Gargrave, Yorkthire	—	—	2d. D.	12m.	9m.	8	<i>Market Bosworth, Nuneaton</i>					
Gainsborough, Lincolnshire	—	—	N. D.	7af.	4m.	8	Hitching, Hertfordthire	—	N. D.	3m.	8af.	5
<i>Kirton, Brigg, Barton</i>							<i>Baldock</i>					
Garstang, Lancashire	—	—	2d. D.	10m.	3af.	8	Holt, Norfolk	—	N. D.	4af.	11m.	7
Gateshead, Durham	—	—	2d. D.	12m.	10m.	8	Holkham, Norfolk	—	N. D.	—	—	7
St. Germans, Cornwall	—	—	2d. D.	5af.	4af.	8	Holyhead, Anglesea	—	2d. D.	5af.	7m.	8
Gerrard's Cross, Bucks	—	—	S. N.	11af.	5m.	4	Holywell, Flintshire	—	2d. D.	3m.	10af.	8
Glastonbury, Somersetthire	—	—	N. D.	1af.	1af.	7	Honiton, Devonshire	—	N. D.	7af.	7m.	8
Gloucester, Gloucestershire	—	—	N. D.	1af.	3af.	7	<i>Whimble, Stockland, Broad Hembury, Ottery</i>					
<i>Newnham, Mitchell Dean, Newent</i>							Hornecastle, Lincolnshire (Wed. Fr.)	—	N. D.	8af.	1af.	7
Godalming, Surry	—	—	N. D.	1m.	2m.	5						

			Arrival.	Dep.	P.				Arrival.	Dep.	P.		
Hersham, Suffex	—	—	N. D.	6m.	7af.	5	Lowestoffe, Suffolk	—	—	N. D.	11m.	4af.	7
Hounslow, Middlesex	—	—	S. N.	10af.	5m.	3	Lofewithiel, Cornwall	—	—	2d. D.	—	—	3
Houghton, Norfolk	—	—	N. D.	12m.	4af.	8	Lewes, Suffex	—	—	N. D.	6m.	8af.	5
Howden, Yorkshire	—	—	N. D.	11af.	4af.	8	East Hontbley, Waldron, Hailsham	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hubberton, Pembrokeshire	—	—	2d. D.	5af.	3m.	8	Lime, Dorsetshire	—	—	N. D.	5af.	8m.	7
Hull, Yorkshire	—	—	2d. D.	7m.	3af.	8	Lincoln, Lincolnshire	—	—	N. D.	5af.	7m.	7
Hungerford, Wiltshire	—	—	N. D.	5m.	11af.	6	Wragby	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntingdon, Huntingdonshire	—	—	N. D.	5m.	7af.	6	Linton, Cambridgeshire	—	—	N. D.	8m.	7af.	5
Bugden, Ramsey	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bourn Bridge, West Wrattling, Great Thurlow	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huddersfield, Yorkshire	—	—	2d. D.	7m.	7af.	8	Litchfield, Staffordshire	—	—	N. D.	1af.	11m.	7
Hurst Green	—	—	N. D.	6m.	6af.	5	Canwell, Blackbrook, Longdon, Rudgeley, Sutton,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robertbridge	—	—	—	—	—	—	Wolfeley Bridge, Penkridge, Abbots Bromley,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hythe, Kent	—	—	N. D.	10m.	2af.	6	Wicknor Bridge	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jevington, Suffex	—	—	N. D.	10m.	10m.	6	Liverpool, Lancashire	—	—	2d. D.	4m.	10af.	8
Ilchester, Somersetshire	—	—	N. D.	—	—	7	Llanarchymead, Anglesea	—	—	2d. D.	8af.	5af.	8
Ilminster, Somersetshire	—	—	N. D.	5af.	8m.	7	Llanymdovry, Cardiganshire, South Wales	—	—	2d. D.	7m.	7af.	8
Ingatestone, Essex	—	—	S. N.	12m.	4m.	4	Llangadock, Cayo	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ipswich, Suffolk	—	—	N. D.	6m.	10af.	6	Llandillo, Caermarthenshire, South Wales (Tu. Tb. Sa.)	—	—	2d. D.	8m.	6af.	8
Stratton, Woodbridge, Melton, Wickham, Fram-	—	—	—	—	—	—	Lampeter, Cardiganshire (Tu. Tb. Sa.)	—	—	2d. D.	2af.	3af.	8
lingham, Hadleigh	—	—	—	—	—	—	Clwydfwrn, Rhydown, Pennybont, Ar-Cerden, Ebe-	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mileworth, Middlesex	—	—	S. N.	11af.	3m.	3	nezer, Penrhicwllan, Pont y Aber, Atpar Gate,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thames Ditton, Hampton Wick, Twickenham,	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cwmycoy, Llanarth, New Quay, Ystrad, Panay,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teddington, Hampton, East and West Moulsey,	—	—	—	—	—	—	New Bridge End, Aberayon, Talsarn, Rhisi-	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walton, Weybridge, Whitton, Hansworth, Sun-	—	—	—	—	—	—	las, Duffrin, Ffrwydwhiad, Llanrussied, Chan-	—	—	—	—	—	—
bury, Littleton, Sheperton.	—	—	—	—	—	—	cery, Penybire, Pimpfaint, Byrnbope, Ystrayd-	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Ives, Cornwall	—	—	2d. D.	—	—	8	myrick, Kilgnull	—	—	—	—	—	—
Isle of Wight, Hampshire	—	—	N. D.	9m.	3af.	6	Longstone, Cornwall	—	—	2d. D.	—	—	8
St. Ives, Huntingdonshire	—	—	N. D.	5m.	8af.	6	Looe, Cornwall	—	—	2d. D.	7af.	12m.	8
Keighley, Yorkshire	—	—	2d. D.	8m.	1af.	8	Loughborough, Leicestershire	—	—	N. D.	12m.	1af.	7
Kellington, or Callington, Cornwall	—	—	2d. D.	7m.	8af.	8	Afbyide-la-Zouch, Mount Sorrel, Kegworth	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelvedon, Essex	—	—	N. D.	1m.	1m.	5	Louth, Lincolnshire (Tu. Tb. Sa.)	—	—	N. D.	6af.	10m.	8
Coggleshall	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ludlow, Shropshire	—	—	N. D.	9af.	8m.	7
Kendal, Westmoreland	—	—	2d. D.	3af.	10m.	8	Luton, Bedfordshire	—	—	N. D.	2m.	9af.	5
Keswick, Cumberland	—	—	2d. D.	10af.	3m.	8	Barton in the Clay, Margaret Street, Redbourne,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettering, Northamptonshire	—	—	N. D.	10m.	1af.	6	Harpden	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kidderminster, Worcestershire	—	—	N. D.	6af.	7m.	7	Lutterworth, Leicestershire	—	—	N. D.	9m.	3af.	6
Keldwick, Yorkshire	—	—	2d. D.	11m.	12m.	8	Lyndhurst, Hampshire	—	—	N. D.	10m.	5af.	6
Kimbolton, Huntingdonshire	—	—	N. D.	8m.	3af.	6	Brokenburf	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bythorn, Great Catworth	—	—	—	—	—	—	Lymington, Hampshire	—	—	N. D.	11m.	4af.	6
Kineton, Warwickshire	—	—	N. D.	12m.	2af.	7	Lynn Regis, Norfolk	—	—	N. D.	12m.	4af.	7
Kingston, Surry	—	—	S. N.	10af.	4m.	3	Macclesfield, Cheshire	—	—	N. D.	8af.	4m.	8
Kirkby Lonsdale, Westmoreland	—	—	2d. D.	6af.	3m.	8	Machynleth, Montgomeryshire (Tu. Tb. Sa.)	—	—	2d. D.	6af.	10af.	8
Cowen Bridge, Topham Smithy, Ingleton, Clapham	—	—	—	—	—	—	Talsarn, Dolardin, Llanfair, Llanerfil, Can Office,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knarelsborough, Yorkshire	—	—	2d. D.	7m.	5af.	8	Mallwyd, Conmes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harrogate, Ripley	—	—	—	—	—	—	Maidenhead, Berkshire	—	—	N. D.	1m.	3m.	4
Knutsford, Cheshire	—	—	N. D.	11af.	3m.	8	Twiford	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aldringham	—	—	—	—	—	—	Maidstone, Kent	—	—	N. D.	7m.	8af.	5
Lamberhurst, Kent	—	—	N. D.	4m.	8af.	5	Malden, Essex	—	—	N. D.	8m.	7af.	8
Lancaster, Lancashire	—	—	2d. D.	12m.	2af.	8	Malton, Yorkshire	—	—	2d. D.	4m.	6af.	8
Launceston, Cornwall	—	—	2d. D.	10m.	3af.	8	Manchester, Lancashire	—	—	N. D.	11af.	2m.	8
Langley, Herts	—	—	N. D.	2m.	10af.	4	Afston-under-Line, Bury	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langport, Somersetshire	—	—	N. D.	5af.	9m.	7	Manningtree, Essex	—	—	N. D.	6m.	10af.	6
Lawton, Staffordshire	—	—	N. D.	7af.	6m.	7	Mansfield, Nottinghamshire	—	—	N. D.	5af.	7m.	7
Leatherhead, Surry	—	—	N. D.	1m.	11af.	4	March, Cambridgeshire	—	—	N. D.	9m.	3af.	6
Lechlade, Gloucestershire	—	—	N. D.	8m.	6af.	6	Margate, Kent	—	—	N. D.	9m.	5af.	6
Leobury, Herefordshire	—	—	N. D.	4af.	8m.	7	St. Peter's	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leeds, Yorkshire	—	—	2d. D.	2m.	10af.	8	Market Harborough, Leicestershire	—	—	N. D.	9m.	5af.	6
Adwalton	—	—	—	—	—	—	Glen, Knebworth	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leek, Staffordshire	—	—	N. D.	7af.	6m.	8	Market Rasen, Lincolnshire (Mo. Tu. Th. Sa.)	—	—	N. D.	6af.	7af.	8
Leicester, Leicestershire	—	—	N. D.	11m.	3af.	7	Cuiflor	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire	—	—	N. D.	9m.	3af.	5	Market Jew, Cornwall	—	—	3d. D.	2m.	7af.	8
Leeming, Yorkshire	—	—	2d. D.	3m.	6af.	8	Marlborough, Wiltshire	—	—	N. D.	6m.	10af.	6
Leominster, Herefordshire	—	—	N. D.	6af.	4m.	7	Beckhampton	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liskard, Cornwall	—	—	2d. D.	4m.	5m.	8	Marshfield, Gloucestershire	—	—	N. D.	10m.	4af.	7
													Matlock,

			Arrival.	Dep.	P.				Arrival	Dep.	P.		
Matlock, Derbyshire	—	—	N. D.	6m.	6af.	7	Orford, Suffolk	—	—	N. D.	9m.	2af.	6
St. Mawes, Cornwall	—	—	2d. D.	10m.	2af.	8	Ormskirk, Lancashire	—	—	2d. D.	9m.	7af.	8
Melksham, Wiltshire	—	—	N. D.	9m.	6af.	7	Ofwestry, Shropshire (Tu. Th. Sa.)	—	—	2d. D.	2m.	4af.	8
Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire	—	—	N. D.	5af.	6m.	7	Montford Bridge, Nefcliff, Felton, Chirk, Plaff-						
Mere, Wiltshire	—	—	N. D.	1af.	8m.	7	newydd, Llangollen, Brynbelma, Corwen						
Mevagiffey, Cornwall	—	—	2d. D.	10af.	8af.	8	Oulney, Buckinghamshire	—	—	N. D.	8m.	5af.	5
Middlewich, Cheshire	—	—	2d. D.	8m.	4af.	8	Emberton, Clifton, Newton Turvey, Brafeld, La-						
Holmes Chapel							vendon, Carlton, Harrold, Wefon, Raven-						
Midhurst, Suffex	—	—	N. D.	7m.	7af.	5	ston						
Compton, Harting, Elstead, Wellbourne, Elmworth,							Oundle, Northamptonshire	—	—	N. D.	9m.	2af.	6
Westmarden, Singleton, Lavant							Barnwell, Thorpe Turnpike						
Minchin Hampton, Gloucestershire	—	—	N. D.	12m.	2af.	7	Overton, Hampshire	—	—	N. D.	4m.	11af.	5
Minchhead, Somersetshire	—	—	N. D.	12af.	2m.	8	Oxford, Oxfordshire	—	—	N. D.	4m.	11af.	5
Dunster, Tarr, Yarmills, Ashbear, Handy-Croft.							Padisham, Yorkshire	—	—	2d. D.	2af.	9af.	8
Missenden, Buckinghamshire	—	—	N. D.	10m.	5af.	5	Painfick, Gloucestershire	—	—	N. D.	4af.	2af.	7
Monmouth, Monmouthshire	—	—	N. D.	8af.	8m.	7	Pembroke, Pembrokeshire	—	—	2d. D.	5af.	8m.	8
Montgomery, Montgomeryshire (Tu. Th. Sa.)	—	—	2d. D.	7m.	2af.	8	Pennybont, Radnorshire (Tu. Th. Sa.)	—	—	2d. D.	11m.	11m.	8
Morpeth, Northumberland	—	—	2d. D.	3af.	6m.	8	Penrith, Cumberland	—	—	2d. D.	12m.	10m.	8
Moreton in the Marsh, Gloucestershire	—	—	N. D.	8m.	7af.	6	Penryn, Cornwall	—	—	2d. D.	8af.	6m.	8
Mould, Flintshire	—	—	2d. D.	5m.	6af.	8	Penzance, Cornwall	—	—	3d. D.	3m.	6af.	8
Namptwich, Cheshire	—	—	N. D.	9af.	10af.	8	Perthore, Worcestershire	—	—	N. D.	12m.	4af.	7
Torperlay	—	—	N. D.	11af.	3m.	8	Peterborough, Northamptonshire	—	—	N. D.	8m.	4af.	6
Narbeth, Pembrokeshire	—	—	2d. D.	2af.	11m.	8	Thorney, Croyland						
Langharne	—	—	2d. D.	12m.	10m.	8	Petersfield, Hampshire	—	—	N. D.	4m.	10af.	5
Neath, Glamorganshire	—	—	2d. D.	3m.	9af.	8	Petworth, Suffex	—	—	N. D.	6m.	6af.	5
Needham Market, Suffolk	—	—	N. D.	8m.	5af.	6	Fittleborough, Pulborough, Wisborough Green, Bil-						
St. Neot's, Huntingdonshire	—	—	N. D.	6m.	4af.	5	linghurst						
Slaughton Highway							Pewsey, Wiltshire (Tu. Th. Sa.)	—	—	N. D.	10m.	5af.	6
Nettlebed, Oxfordshire	—	—	N. D.	1m.	2m.	5	Plymouth, Devonshire	—	—	2d. D.	10m.	5af.	8
Shillingford, Dorchester							Plympton, Devonshire	—	—	2d. D.	9m.	5af.	8
Newark, Nottinghamshire	—	—	N. D.	1m.	10m.	7	Pontefract, Yorkshire	—	—	2d. D.	5m.	6af.	8
Southwall, Carlton upon Trent, Collingham							Poole, Dorsetshire	—	—	N. D.	12m.	4af.	7
Newbery, Berkshire	—	—	N. D.	5m.	10af.	6	Portsmouth, Hampshire	—	—	N. D.	6m.	8af.	6
Newcastle, Northumberland	—	—	2d. D.	1af.	10m.	8	Cogham						
Hexham							Prefect, Lancashire.	—	—	2d. D.	2m.	11af.	8
Newcastle under Line, Staffordshire	—	—	N. D.	7af.	7m.	7	Presteign, Radnorshire (Tu. Th. Sa.)	—	—	2d. D.	5m.	6af.	8
Newhaven, Suffex	—	—	N. D.	8m.	5af.	5	Preston, Lancashire	—	—	2d. D.	8m.	6af.	8
Newmarket, Cambridgeshire	—	—	N. D.	4m.	11af.	6	Pulhely, Cardiganhire	—	—	2d. D.	2af.	6af.	8
Newport, Isle of Wight, Hampshire	—	—	N. D.	12m.	2af.	6	Queenborough, Kent	—	—	N. D.	7m.	7af.	5
Newport, Shropshire	—	—	N. D.	9af.	6m.	8	Sheernefs						
Newport Pagnel, Buckinghamshire	—	—	N. D.	3m.	10af.	5	New Radnor, Radnorshire (Tu. Th. Sa.)	—	—	2d. D.	9m.	3af.	8
Newtown, Lincolnshire	—	—	N. D.	3af.	6m.	8	Raleigh, Essex	—	—	N. D.	8m.	8af.	5
Newton, Montgomeryshire (Tu. Th. Sa.)	—	—	2d. D.	9m.	12m.	8	Ramsbury, Wiltshire	—	—	N. D.	7m.	6af.	6
Neyland, Suffolk	—	—	N. D.	10m.	6af.	5	Ramsgate, Kent	—	—	N. D.	10m.	4af.	6
Northallerton, Yorkshire	—	—	2d. D.	5m.	5af.	8	Rawcliffe, Yorkshire.	—	—	N. D.	10af.	6af.	8
Guifborough							Snaith						
Northampton, Northamptonshire	—	—	N. D.	6m.	7af.	6	Reading, Berkshire	—	—	N. D.	2m.	2m.	5
Lampart, Highgate House, Welford							Theal, Jack's Booth, Beckenham						
Northlech, Gloucestershire	—	—	N. D.	9m.	6af.	6	East Retford, Nottinghamshire	—	—	N. D.	4af.	7m.	7
Northop, Flintshire	—	—	2d. D.	3m.	10af.	8	Rayader, Radnorshire (Tu. Th. Sa.)	—	—	2d. D.	2af.	3af.	8
Harwarden							Richmond, Yorkhire	—	—	2d. D.	9m.	2af.	8
North Shields, Northumberland	—	—	2d. D.	2af.	6m.	8	Recth, Gilling, Aldborough, Kirby Hill, Middle-						
Northwich, Cheshire	—	—	2d. D.	5m.	6af.	8	ton Tyas						
Norwich, Norfolk	—	—	N. D.	11m.	4af.	7	Ride, Isle of Wight	—	—	N. D.	2af.	10m.	6
Aylesham, Cromer, Long Stratton							Ringwood, Hampshire	—	—	N. D.	10m.	6af.	7
Notham, Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	5	Ripley, Surrey	—	—	S. N.	12af.	3m.	4
Nottingham, Nottinghamshire	—	—	N. D.	3af.	10m.	7	Rippon, Yorkshire	—	—	2d. D.	8m.	6af.	8
Odiham, Hampshire	—	—	N. D.	7m.	5af.	5	Pateley Bridge						
Southernborough							Rochdale, Lancashire	—	—	2d. D.	9m.	4af.	8
Oakham, Rutlandshire	—	—	N. D.	3af.	8m.	7	Hastington, Bucop						
Oakhampton, Devonshire	—	—	2d. D.	7m.	7af.	8	Rochester, Kent	—	—	S. N.	12af.	1m.	4
Ollerton, Nottingham	—	—	N. D.	3af.	4m.	7	Rochford, Essex	—	—	N. D.	10m.	3af.	5
Ongar, Essex	—	—	N. D.	10m.	3af.	4	Pritlewell, Wakering						
Standford Rivers, Piffingsford Bridge, Abbridge							Rockingham, Northamptonshire	—	—	N. D.	1af.	10m.	6

			Arrival.	Dep.	P.
New Romney, Kent	—	—	N. D.	12m.	2af. 6
<i>Lydd, Brookland</i>					
Refs, Herefordshire	—	—	N. D.	5af.	11m. 7
Rougham, Suffolk	—	—	N. D.	1af.	3af. 7
Roydon, Hertfordshire	—	—	N. D.	1m.	11af. 5
<i>Arrington, Buntingford, Puckeridge, Walsmill</i>					
Rugby, Warwickshire	—	—	N. D.	9m.	3af. 6
<i>Dunchurch</i>					
Rumford, Essex	—	—	S. N.	10af.	4m. 3
Rumsey, Hampshire	—	—	N. D.	8m.	6af. 6
Rusheyford, Durham	—	—	2d. D.	9m.	1af. 8
<i>Sedgefield, Tarryhill</i>					
Ruthin, Denbighshire (Tu. Th. Sa.)	—	—	2d. D.	8m.	4af. 8
Rye, Sussex	—	—	N. D.	9m.	3af. 6
Ryegate, Surrey	—	—	N. D.	8m.	8af. 4
Saffron Waldon, Essex	—	—	N. D.	3m.	2m. 5
<i>Sandford, Sarfen</i>					
Salisbury, Wiltshire	—	—	N. D.	7m.	6af. 6
<i>Wilson, Downton</i>					
Saltergate, Yorkshire	—	—	2d. D.	8m.	3af. 8
Sandbach, Cheshire	—	—	2d. D.	9m.	10m. 8
Sandwich, Kent	—	—	N. D.	9m.	5af. 6
<i>St. Peter's</i>					
Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire	—	—	S. N.	12af.	4m. 4
Saxmundham, Suffolk	—	—	N. D.	9m.	6af. 6
<i>Texford, Halesworth, Blithborough, Wanford, Southwold</i>					
Scarborough, Yorkshire	—	—	2d. D.	8m.	2af. 8
Seaford, Sussex	—	—	N. D.	9m.	4af. 6
<i>Afriston</i>					
Selby, Yorkshire	—	—	2d. D.	7m.	4af. 8
Settle, Yorkshire	—	—	2d. D.	1af.	6m. 8
<i>Brunton, Clapham, Ingleton, Topham, Smithy, Cowen Bridge</i>					
Sevenoaks, Kent	—	—	S. N.	12af.	1m. 4
<i>Shoreham, Brasted, Westerham, Wrotham</i>					
Shaftesbury, Dorsetshire	—	—	N. D.	11m.	3af. 7
Sheffield, Yorkshire	—	—	N. D.	9af.	4m. 8
<i>Reinerham</i>					
Shefnal, Shropshire	—	—	N. D.	7af.	10m. 7
<i>Wenlock, Brigsley, Madeley Wood</i>					
Shepton Mallet, Somersetshire	—	—	N. D.	4af.	11m. 7
<i>Evercreech</i>					
Sherbourn, Dorsetshire	—	—	N. D.	2af.	1af. 7
Shipston, Worcesterhire	—	—	N. D.	8m.	8af. 6
New Shoreham, Sussex	—	—	N. D.	8m.	5af. 6
Shrewsbury, Shropshire	—	—	N. D.	9af.	7m. 8
<i>Wem</i>					
Sidmouth, Devonshire	—	—	2d. D.	8m.	6m. 8
Silfoc, Bedfordshire	—	—	N. D.	3m.	8af. 5
Sittingbourne, Kent	—	—	N. D.	3m.	11af. 5
Skipton, Yorkshire	—	—	2d. D.	11m.	10af. 8
<i>Coneyton, Heffield, Long Preston</i>					
Sleaford, Lincolnshire	—	—	N. D.	4af.	8m. 7
Sodbury, Gloucestershire	—	—	N. D.	3af.	11m. 7
Somerton, Somersetshire	—	—	N. D.	5af.	9m. 7
Southam, Warwickshire	—	—	N. D.	9m.	5af. 6
Southampton, Hampshire	—	—	N. D.	7m.	8af. 6
<i>Reedbridge, Totton, Hythe, Bosley</i>					
Southall, Middlesex	—	—	S. N.	10af.	6m. 3
<i>Hayes, Drayton, Harmondsworth, Hartington, Harrow, Pinner, Rickmansworth</i>					
South Shields, Durham	—	—	2d. D.	2af.	6m. 8
Spalding, Lincolnshire	—	—	N. D.	12m.	11m. 6

			Arrival.	Dep.	P.
<i>Surfleet, Gosberton, Sutterton</i>					
Stafford, Staffordshire	—	—	N. D.	5af.	8m. 7
<i>Eccleball</i>					
Staines, Middlesex	—	—	S. N.	11af.	4m. 4
<i>Egham, Chertsey</i>					
Stamford, Lincolnshire	—	—	N. D.	8m.	3af. 6
Stevenage, Hertfordshire	—	—	N. D.	5m.	9af. 5
Steyning, Sussex	—	—	N. D.	10m.	3af. 6
Stilton, Huntingdonshire	—	—	N. D.	6m.	5af. 6
Stockbridge, Hampshire	—	—	N. D.	4af.	4af. 6
Stockport, Cheshire	—	—	N. D.	11af.	3m. 8
Stockton, Durham	—	—	2d. D.	9m.	1af. 8
Stoke, Cheshire	—	—	2d. D.	10m.	6af. 8
Stoke, Norfolk	—	—	N. D.	10m.	7af. 6
<i>Wereham, Stradset, Setcbe, Metbwood</i>					
Stone, Staffordshire	—	—	N. D.	5af.	8m. 7
<i>Haywood, Walsley, Rudgeley, Trentham, Sanden, Cheadle, Weston</i>					
Stone Crouch, Kent	—	—	N. D.	5m.	7af. 5
<i>Elmwell, Wadburft</i>					
Stoneham, Suffolk	—	—	N. D.	8m.	8af. 6
Stony Stratford, Buckinghamshire	—	—	N. D.	4m.	9af. 5
Storrington, Sussex	—	—	N. D.	2af.	7m. 6
Stow-market, Suffolk	—	—	N. D.	9m.	4af. 6
<i>Coldingham, Claydon</i>					
Stratford upon Avon, Warwickshire	—	—	N. D.	9m.	5af. 6
<i>Wellesbourne</i>					
Stourbridge, Worcestershire	—	—	N. D.	5af.	6m. 7
Stroud, Gloucestershire	—	—	N. D.	1af.	1af. 7
Sudbury, Suffolk	—	—	N. D.	7m.	4af. 6
<i>Buree, Melford, Lavenham</i>					
Sunderland, Durham	—	—	2d. D.	1af.	6m. 8
Swaffham, Norfolk	—	—	2d. D.	11m.	5af. 6
<i>Casile Acre</i>					
Swansea, Glamorganshire	—	—	2d. D.	4m.	8af. 8
Tadcaster, Yorkshire	—	—	N. D.	10af.	11m. 8
<i>Albionford, Bramham, Thorp-Arch, Sbeburn</i>					
Thame, Oxfordshire	—	—	N. D.	8m.	6af. 5
Tamworth, Staffordshire	—	—	N. D.	1af.	12m. 7
Tavistock, Devonshire	—	—	2d. D.	11m.	3af. 8
Taunton, Somersetshire	—	—	N. D.	5af.	9m. 8
Tenbury, Worcestershire (Tu. Tb. Sa.)	—	—	N. D.	8af.	10m. 7
Tenby, Pembrokeshire	—	—	2d. D.	4af.	8m. 8
Tenterden, Kent (Tu. Th. Sa.)	—	—	N. D.	9m.	3af. 5
Tebury, Gloucestershire	—	—	N. D.	12m.	2af. 7
Tetworth, Oxfordshire	—	—	N. D.	2m.	1m. 5
Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire	—	—	N. D.	1af.	2af. 7
Thetford, Norfolk	—	—	N. D.	7m.	8af. 6
Thorn, Yorkshire	—	—	N. D.	8af.	8af. 8
Thornbury, Gloucestershire	—	—	N. D.	11m.	1af. 7
Thrapston, Northamptonshire	—	—	N. D.	11m.	1af. 6
Thirsk, Yorkshire	—	—	2d. D.	4m.	7af. 8
Thwaite, Suffolk	—	—	N. D.	—	— 6
Tidefield, Derbyshire	—	—	N. D.	9af.	2m. 8
Tiverton, Devonshire	—	—	2d. D.	8m.	6af. 8
Topsham, Devonshire	—	—	2d. D.	2m.	2m. 8
Totnes, Devonshire	—	—	2d. D.	7m.	7m. 8
<i>Kingbridge</i>					
Towcester, Northamptonshire	—	—	N. D.	5m.	7af. 6
Tregony, Cornwall	—	—	2d. D.	7m.	5af. 8
Tring, Hertfordshire	—	—	N. D.	3m.	9af. 5
<i>Prince Risborough</i>					
Trowbridge, Wiltshire	—	—	N. D.	10m.	5af. 7
Truro, Cornwall	—	—	2d. D.	6af.	8m. 8

Tunbridge,

			Arrival.	Dep.	P.				Arrival.	Dep.	P.		
Tunbridge, Kent	—	—	N. D.	2m.	10af.	5	Whitchurch, Hants	—	—	N. D.	3m.	10af.	6
Woodgate, Lamberhurst, Goudhurst, Tunbridge Wells	—	—	N. D.	4m.	10af.	5	Whitchurch, Shropshire	—	—	2d. D.	3m.	6af.	8
Tuxford, Nottinghamshire	—	—	N. D.	3af.	8m.	7	Whitchaven, Cumberland	—	—	2d. D.	8af.	10af.	8
Uppingham, Rutland	—	—	N. D.	1af.	9m.	6	Whitehaven, Isle of Man	—	—	—	—	—	9
Ulk, Monmouthshire	—	—	2d. D.	11m.	12m.	8	Whittlesea, Cambridgeshire	—	—	N. D.	8af.	12m.	6
Caerleon	—	—	—	—	—	—	Wickwar, Gloucestershire	—	—	N. D.	11m.	2af.	7
Uttoxeter, Staffordshire (Mo. Tu. Th. Sa.)	—	—	N. D.	7af.	6m.	7	Wigan, Lancashire	—	—	2d. D.	3m.	10af.	8
Abbots Bromley	—	—	—	—	—	—	Standish	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uxbridge, Middlesex	—	—	S. N.	10af.	4m.	4	Wimbourn, Dorsetshire	—	—	N. D.	11m.	5af.	7
Wakefield, Yorkshire	—	—	2d. D.	2m.	11af.	8	Wincanton, Somersetshire	—	—	N. D.	2af.	6m.	7
Deerbury	—	—	—	—	—	—	Winchester, Hampshire	—	—	N. D.	6m.	10af.	6
Wallingford, Berkshire	—	—	N. D.	8m.	4af.	5	Windham, Norfolk	—	—	N. D.	10m.	5af.	7
Walsingham, Norfolk	—	—	N. D.	11m.	11m.	7	Windfor, Berkshire	—	—	N. D.	8m.	8af.	4
Waltham Cross, Essex	—	—	S. N.	10af.	3m.	3	Eaton	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enfield, Fortyhill, Northaw, Hoddeston, Wormley,	—	—	—	—	—	—	Wingham, Kent	—	—	N. D.	7m.	8af.	6
Chepstun Street, Churchgate, Carbuncle Street,	—	—	—	—	—	—	Winflow, Buckingham	—	—	N. D.	7m.	6af.	6
Waltham Abbey	—	—	—	—	—	—	Wirksworth, Derbyshire	—	—	N. D.	5af.	6af.	7
Waltham, Hants	—	—	N. D.	10m.	4af.	6	Wisbeach, Cambridgeshire	—	—	N. D.	10m.	4af.	6
Wantage, Berkshire (Mo. Tu. Th. Sa.)	—	—	N. D.	10m.	6af.	6	Long Sutton	—	—	—	—	—	—
Market Isley, Lambourne	—	—	—	—	—	—	Witham, Essex	—	—	N. D.	1m.	2m.	5
Ware, Hertfordshire	—	—	S. N.	11af.	2m.	4	Witney, Oxfordshire	—	—	N. D.	6m.	9af.	6
Buntingford, Puckridge, Wadesmill	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bampton	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wareham, Dorsetshire	—	—	N. D.	3af.	10m.	7	Wokingham, Berkshire	—	—	N. D.	8m.	4af.	5
Warminster, Wiltshire	—	—	N. D.	12m.	3af.	7	Wooburn, Bedfordshire	—	—	N. D.	2m.	11af.	5
Warrington, Lancashire	—	—	N. D.	12af.	12af.	8	Woodstock, Oxfordshire	—	—	N. D.	6m.	9af.	6
Preston, Newton, Ashton	—	—	—	—	—	—	Charlbury	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warwick, Warwickshire	—	—	N. D.	12m.	3af.	7	Woolverhampton, Staffordshire	—	—	N. D.	3af.	12af.	7
Watford, Hertfordshire	—	—	N. D.	2m.	9af.	4	Worcester, Worcestershire	—	—	N. D.	12m.	3af.	7
Watton, Norfolk	—	—	N. D.	10m.	5af.	6	Droitwich	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welch-pool, Montgomeryshire (Tu. Th. Sa.)	—	—	2d. D.	4m.	5af.	8	Wore, Staffordshire	—	—	N. D.	7af.	5m.	8
Wellingborough, Northamptonshire	—	—	N. D.	8m.	4af.	6	Workington, Cumberland	—	—	2d. D.	7af.	12af.	8
Wellington, Somersetshire	—	—	N. D.	7af.	8m.	8	Worktop, Nottinghamshire	—	—	N. D.	1af.	5m.	7
Wivelcomb, Milverton	—	—	—	—	—	—	Welbeck, Norton, Cuckney, Cuckney Mill, Ollerton,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wells, Somersetshire	—	—	N. D.	1af.	1af.	7	Clifton, Edmonstone	—	—	—	—	—	—
Axbridge	—	—	—	—	—	—	Wotton, Norfolk	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wells, Norfolk	—	—	N. D.	4af.	10m.	7	Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire	—	—	N. D.	2af.	11m.	7
Welwin, Hertfordshire	—	—	N. D.	1m.	11af.	4	Wickwar	—	—	—	11m.	2af.	7
Wendover, Buckinghamshire	—	—	N. D.	8m.	4af.	5	Wrexham, Denbigh	—	—	2d. D.	5m.	4af.	8
Westbury, Wiltshire	—	—	N. D.	11m.	4af.	7	Pufford, Marford Hill	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wetherby, Yorkshire	—	—	N. D.	11af.	10af.	8	Wycomb, High, Buckinghamshire,	—	—	S. N.	12af.	3m.	5
Spafforth, Plumpton, Harwood, Pool, Arthington,	—	—	—	—	—	—	Great Marlow, West Wycomb	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otley	—	—	—	—	—	—	Yarmouth, Norfolk	—	—	N. D.	12m.	2af.	7
Weymouth, Dorsetshire	—	—	N. D.	2af.	11m.	7	Burgh, Gorleston	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheatley, Oxfordshire	—	—	N. D.	3m.	12af.	5	Yarm, Yorkshire	—	—	2d. D.	9m.	3af.	8
Whitby, Yorkshire	—	—	2d. D.	9m.	1af.	8	Yeovil, Somersetshire	—	—	N. D.	3af.	12m.	7
Robin Hood's Bay, Snaitth, Lyth, Sands-end	—	—	—	—	—	—	York, Yorkshire	—	—	N. D.	11af.	12af.	8

The above Table, it is presumed, will prove both acceptable and useful, and at once point out the great Importance of the present Mode of conducting the Mail, by which it is conveyed, in one Half of the Time it used to be, to most Parts of the Kingdom, and in one Third, and even in one Fourth to many of the Cross Posts; and these Posts are all made Daily, instead of Three Times a Week, to 320 Towns; likewise the same additional Convenience is given to 201 Towns on the General Posts;—this, together with its affording a like expeditious and safe Conveyance to Passengers, with a Guard, to most parts of the Kingdom, is a Convenience which no other Country in Europe can boast of.—The Departure of the Mails FOR London from any Place where a Cross Post is established, will generally shew the Arrival of the Cross Post at such Place, those Arrivals being mostly so timed as to enable the Post Masters to select from the Contents of the Cross Mails such Letters as are to be forwarded directly to London.

